

The Mining Journal

AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

No. 64.—Vol. III.]

LONDON: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1836.

[PRICE 6d.]

TO BE SOLD, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, at Netham Works,
near Crews-hole, one mile from Bristol, the WHOLE of the METAL
MATERIALS of a POWERFUL STEAM-ENGINE (forty five horse-power), including
also a complete Copper Rolling Mill, with all the Machinery connected therewith,
viz., a Double-acting Steam-Engine (on the principle of Boulton and Watt's), Cylind-
er thirty-six inches diameter, stroke six feet; Cast-iron Engine Beam, twenty-two
feet long; Fly-Wheel, twenty-two feet diameter; two Wagon Boilers, eighteen
feet long, and nine feet wide each, first-motion Cog-Wheel on crank shaft, works
into a strong Pinion-wheel on Fly and Rolling Mill-shafts, which drive one pair of
Rolls, five feet six inches long, eighteen inches diameter, fitted complete with strong
wrought-iron pillars; and the pair of Sinking-Down Rolls three feet long, in
bodies sixteen inches diameter; also one set of Bolt Rolls, three feet long, sixteen
inches diameter, in bodies. Also, connecting Wheel Shafts and Carriages for driv-
ing a powerful Hammer, fitted very complete in cast-iron framing; one small Tilt
Hammer, driven also from the same shaft. Two large Shears for shearing Copper,
and two sets of Iron-work for two Furnaces.

The above is an advantageous opportunity for any person who may have it in
contemplation to erect a complete Copper Rolling and Hammer Mills of modern
construction, as the whole of this Machinery now on the premises must be re-
moved. Apply, if by letter (post paid), to Mr. Wm. Henderson, of Netham Works;
or, by personal application, on the premises, near Bristol.

TO MINE AND COAL AGENTS.—WANTED, a Person who
has had some experience in Mining, to undertake the SUPERINTENDENCE
OF THE UNDERGROUND WORKING at the Blaenau Iron-Works.

It is requested that no person will apply who cannot produce most satisfactory
reference as to his sobriety and competence.

Apply, if by letter, post paid, to Mr. Thomas Brown, Blaenau Iron-Works, Mon-
mouthshire.

COPPER MINE AND MACHINERY FOR SALE, with im-
mediate possession.—To be Sold, by Tender, the WHEEL PROSPECT
COPPER MINE AND MATERIALS thereon, as they now stand, situated near
Hayle. The Engine is a fifty-inch cylinder, and nearly new, with eighty fathoms
of eight and nine-inch pumps.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Adventurers will be held on Tuesday, the 22d of
November, in the counting-house on the Mines, at eleven o'clock of the forenoon,
for receiving Tenders; and any further information required can be had, on ap-
plication, to the Agents on the Mines; or, if by letter, to Mr. Parry, Hayle, Cornwall.

THE GILLEY MINE.—Notice is hereby given, that the above
Tin Mining Company having been dissolved, all persons having any claim
upon the Directors are requested to forward particulars thereof to Mr. Christopher
Robins, of Roche, St. Austell, by whom such claims will be discharged as soon as
they have been sanctioned by the Board. The scripholders in the above Company
who have paid the first call of One Pound per share, are requested to send the num-
bers held by them to the aforesaid Mr. C. Robins, in order that the Dividend, which
will very shortly be made (arising from the sale of the materials), may be regularly
advised at the Bank of the East Cornwall Banking Company, in St. Austell.

Dated Nov. 9. CHRISTOPHER ROBINS, Sec.

WHEEL LENOX (North Hill) SILVER, LEAD, COPPER,
and GENERAL MINING COMPANY.—The Directors of the above-men-
tioned Company do hereby give notice, that a FOURTH CALL of TWO SHILLINGS
and SIXPENCE on each share be paid to their Secretary, Mr. Rd. Kingston Frost,
of Launceston, on the 24th day of November next, and if default be made in pay-
ment thereof on that day, or within thirty days thereafter, the shares will be for-
feited to the Company.—Launceston, October 15.

ROYAL COPPER MINES OF COBRE ASSOCIATION.—
Notice is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of TWO POUNDS per share will be
paid to the holders of certificates in this Company, at the office of the Asso-
ciation, 26, Austin-friars, on and after the 24th November inst., between the hours
of Eleven and Three o'clock. The Proprietors are required to leave their cer-
tificates at the office for examination, three clear days before the day of payment.

By order of the Court of Directors,
November 12. WILLIAM LECKIE, Secretary.

ROYAL POLBEROU CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.—
Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance with a resolution passed at a
Special General Meeting of the shareholders at the George and Vulture Tavern,
Cornhill, on Monday, the 24th inst., a CALL of TWO POUNDS per share is now
made, payable within thirty days from the date hereof.

By order of the Board of Management,
27, Old Broad-street, Oct. 27. T. V. WILLIAMS, Sec.

COMBAMARTIN AND NORTH DEVON SILVER, LEAD,
and COPPER MINING COMPANY.—
The Shareholders in this Company who have NOT YET PAID THE INSTAL-
MENTS on their Shares, are hereby requested to pay them forthwith to the
National Provincial Bank of England, or the West of England and South Wales
District Bank, at Barnstaple.

All Shares remaining UNPAID after the 28th instant will be ABSOLUTELY
FORFEITED. By order of the Directors,
Combamartin, near Ilfracombe, WILLIAM NEWTON, Secretary.
November 7.

IMPERIAL BRAZILIAN MINING ASSOCIATION.—Notice
is hereby given, that the DIVIDEND of TEN SHILLINGS per share, which
was this day declared at the Half-yearly General Meeting of proprietors, will be
PAYABLE at this office on and after Thursday, the 24th inst., daily, between the
hours of ten and two, to the proprietors of shares who appeared as such in the
books of the Association on the 14th of October last.

Winchester House, Nov. 10. L. J. SIMOENS, Sec.
Printed orders for the payment of Dividends may be had, on application, at
the office.

EAST WHEEL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.—
The Directors of the East Wheel Brothers Mining Company hereby give
notice, that the CALL of TEN SHILLINGS per share on the 20th January last,
has not been paid on the Certificates mentioned at foot, and the parties holding the
same are requested forthwith to pay the above Call at the Office of the Company,
and to exchange their Certificates for Scrip.

26, New Broad-street, Oct. 3.

NEW SOUTH DURHAM RAILWAY.—It being the wish of
scripholders of the Old South Durham Railway Company to become share-
holders in the New Company; at a Meeting held at the office of the above Com-
pany, on the 13th day of October last, it was resolved, that on the holders of scrip
in the Old South Durham Railway Company paying the sum of £2 10s. per share,
on or before the 15th day of November next, to the Bankers of the Company,
Messrs. Glyn and Co., 67, Lombard-street, or the National Provincial Banking
Company, Burlington and Stockton, they will be entitled to receive an equal num-
ber of scrip certificates in the said new Company, with credit of £5 per share;
and the proprietors of such Old South Durham Railway Company's scrip as may
not have it to exchange for the new scrip previous to the 15th of November
next, will forfeit all claim to the advantages now offered.

By order,
JOSEPH SNAITH WOOLER, Sec.
67, Lombard-street, Oct. 13.

Just Published, Second Edition.
A NEW AND IMPROVED GEOLOGICAL AND MINE-
RAGICAL MAP OF ENGLAND AND WALES, and a large portion of
SCOTLAND, as far North as Dundee and Forfar; showing also the Inland Navigation
by means of Rivers and Canals, with their elevation in feet above the level
of Sea; together with all the Railroads and principal Roads.

By J. and C. WALKER, 3, Burlington-street, Strand.

Price £2 2s. in sheets; £2 12s. 6d. in a common case; £3 in a handsome book-
case; 42 1/2 in. folio; £3 10s. on mahogany rollers, and varnished. Size when
opened four feet nine inches by three feet six inches.

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF GEOLOGY; designed to facilitate
a general acquaintance with the principal facts and theoretical deductions of that
science, more particularly as applied to the internal structure of Great Britain.

By FRANKLIN BURN.
Intended to accompany the above Geological Map.
London: WHITTAKER and Co., Ave-Maria lane, and J. and C. WALKER, 3, Dur-
ham-street, Strand.

NORTH WHEEL KITTY TIE AND COPPER MINING
COMPANY.
In 1556 Shares of £10 each.—Deposit £5 per Share.

The Marylebone Bank.
Messrs. Mayor, Turner, and Co., Treas.
Prospectuses may be had at the Bankers, of HENRY F. RICHARDSON, Esq., Soli-
citor to the Company, 7, Ironmonger-lane, London, to whom Applications for
Shares may be addressed up to and including the 15th inst.

No application whatever will meet with attention unless a responsible reference
is given, and those producing an acknowledgment from the Bankers of payment of
Deposits will meet with a preference in the allotment.

WEST CORK MINING COMPANY.—
TAKE NOTICE, that the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor has
been pleased this day, on application made to him, in a cause of Viceroy and another
vs. Lord Audley and others, to order that an INJUNCTION DO FORTHWITH
ISSUE to restrain the Defendants, the Directors of the said Company, from making,
signing, sealing, or issuing any Bill or Bills of Exchange, Promissory Note or
Notes, or other Negotiable or other Security or Securities, binding or pledging the
West Cork Mining Company to the payment of any sum or sums of money whatso-
ever, or on account of the said Lord Audley or otherwise; and also restraining
the said Lord Audley, his servants and agents, from accepting or taking any such
Bill or Bills, or Notes, or other Security or Securities.—20th October, 1836.

FREEMAN and JOTHAMLEY, Plaintiffs' Solicitors,
30, Coleman-street.

WEST CORK MINING COMPANY.—
Notice is hereby given, that, pursuant to the Act of Parliament, a
SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in the West Cork Mining
Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, Salvador House, Bishopgate-
street, in the City of London, on SATURDAY, the 19th of NOVEMBER instant, at
Twelve o'clock precisely, in order to take into consideration the propriety of
REMOVING the PRESENT CHAIRMAN and DIRECTORS, and for appointing
others in their stead, and for general purposes.

J. F. Timins.
A. H. M'Dougal.
John Baker.
John H. Lewis.
James Daly.
Campbell Hobson.
John Mello.
William Holborn.
London, Nov. 1, 1836.

WEST CORK MINING COMPANY.—
Established by Act of Parliament.
THE SHAREHOLDERS are requested to TAKE NOTICE, that the MEETING
proposed to be held in pursuance of advertisements in this day's Papers, bearing
the signatures of certain shareholders, has NOT BEEN LEGALLY CONVENED,
nor can any Votes at the same Meeting bind the Shareholders at large. And to
prevent any unpleasant occurrences at the office of the Company on the day of the
proposed Meeting, the shareholders are requested to take notice that the use of the
offices for the purpose contemplated will not be permitted.

By order of the Board,
J. C. FOURDRINIER,
Solicitor to the Company, Salvador House.

PENOLLS GOLD MINING ASSOCIATION.
Offices, 37, New Broad-street.
Notice is hereby given, that at a Half-yearly General Meeting of Proprietors,
held this day at the North and South American Coffee House,
HENRY ENGLISH, Esq., in the chair,

The following Resolutions were carried unanimously:
That the Directors of the Penolls Gold Mining Company do, and they are hereby
required, to convene a Special General Meeting of the Proprietors, to be held at the
earliest convenience, for the purpose of considering of and determining on the for-
feiture of such Shares on which any Call or Calls may then remain unpaid, or to
give full powers to the Directors to take such measures as they may deem fit, or
that the provisions of the Deed of Settlement may be put out for such purpose, and
in case of the forfeiture of any Shares, then to authorize the Directors to dispose
of or re-issue the same for the benefit of the Company.

That at such meeting the necessary measures be then adopted for the Election of
Four Gentlemen to fill the vacant offices in the Direction, occasioned by the seces-
sion of Messrs. Thomas Hammond, J. Milroy, James Wall, and T. B. Horsley, and
also to determine on active prosecution of the works in such manner as may appear
to the meeting to be desirable.

London, Nov. 7. H. ENGLISH, Chairman.

WENDRON ROYAL MINING ASSOCIATION.—At a
Special General Meeting, held at the George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill,
on Friday last,
Mr. HUTCHINSON, in the chair,
Mr. Bragg proposed George Dettmar, Esq., as a trustee in the place of Thomas
Carter, Esq., seconded by Mr. West, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Nightingale prop. and, seconded by Mr. West, "That this Meeting re-
solve that the trustees do exercise their discretion within one month from this date,
as to receiving the last call upon such shares upon which it is now unpaid, and that
such shares only be restored—carried unanimously.

After thanks to the Chairman, the Meeting adjourned.

MARGATE AND RAMSGATE RAILWAY.—At a Meeting
of the subscribers to this undertaking, held at the London Tavern, on the
3d of November, 1836,
JAMES CROFTS, Esq., in the chair,

The report of the Directors, recommending that the undertaking should not be
proceeded with, and an account of their receipts and payments, and of the balance
in hand, having been read,
Resolved unanimously.—That the report of the Directors now read, with the
statement of the receipts and payments of the Directors be approved of, and the re-
commendation of the Directors adopted.

Resolved unanimously.—That it is not expedient to proceed with the undertaking,
and that 50s. per share out of the 40s. paid, be returned to the shareholders in full,
for the deposits paid by them.

Resolved unanimously.—That the sum appearing by the statement to be reserved
for contingencies, be at the disposal of the Directors as they shall think fit.

Resolved unanimously.—That application be made by the shareholders at the
office, 4, Old Jewry, every Monday and Friday, between the hours of twelve and
three o'clock, when each shareholder will receive a cheque in return for the scrip
certificates he will deliver up.

Resolved unanimously.—That the thanks of this Meeting be returned to the Di-
rectors for the ability and discretion which they have manifested in the discharge
of the trust reposed in them by the subscribers.

Resolved unanimously.—That the thanks of the Meeting be given to the solicitors,
Messrs. Sweet and Sutton, for the able assistance rendered by them to the Di-
rectors, and their attention to the interest of the subscribers.

Resolved unanimously.—That the thanks of the Meeting be given to the Secretary,
Mr. William Sweet, for his assiduous and faithful conduct in the discharge of the
duties of his office.

Resolved unanimously.—That the thanks of the Meeting be given to the Chair-
man, for his gentlemanly and impartial conduct in the discharge of his duties.

JAMES CROFTS, Chairman.

LONDON AND GREENWICH RAILWAY FARES:—
1st class carriage..... 1s. 6d.
2d class ditto..... 1s. 0d.
3d class ditto..... 0s. 6d.

Free Tickets (not transferable) may be had at the Company's office, 26, Cornhill—
1st class carriage..... £2 per quarter.
2d class ditto..... £1 10s.
3d class ditto..... £1 0s.

Entrances—Duke-street, London-bridge, and High-street, Deptford.
J. F. AKERMAN, Secretary.

Office, 18, Austin-friars, Oct. 8, 1836.

LONDON and WESTMINSTER BANK.—The Directors give
notice, that sums of money under £1000, lodged on deposit by parties having
current accounts or not, are allowed interest at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent., per ann-
um, provided they remain in the Bank, or at any of its Branches, for one month
above above £100 deposited at interest are subject to a special agreement.

By order of the Board, JAMES WILLIAM COLLEART,
36, Throgmorton street, Oct. 18. General Manager.

HULL and NOTTINGHAM RAILWAY, via LINCOLN.
At a Meeting of the Nobility, Proprietors, Merchants, and Inhabitants,
held at the Guildhall, Lincoln, on Thursday, Nov. 3, 1836, convened by public no-
tice, from the Mayor of the City of Lincoln—

PRESENT.
The Hon. C. A. Pelham, M.P., Sir Edward F. Brougham, Bart., Henry Handley,
Esq., M.P., Stephen Smith, Esq., T. Bates, Esq., George Shipworth, Esq., Col.
Broadhead, George Steel, Esq., B. H. Thorsold, Esq., John Henryweather, Esq., Mr.
Mason, Esq., C. Beatty, Esq., M.D., Aldermen Rudgard, Harvey, and others;

ROBERT FOWLER, Esq., Mayor, in the chair.
It was Resolved.—That the replies this day made to all questions relative to the
line of Railway from Hull to Nottingham, via Lincoln and Newark, have been en-
tirely satisfactory to this meeting, and that the line offers every prospect of public
and private advantage.

Resolved.—That a Provisional Committee to confer with the Solicitor and Sur-
veyors for conducting the proposed Bill, and facilitating all local arrangements, be
appointed, and that they may add to their number.

COMMITTEE.
The Mayor.
Broadhead, Sir E. F. Bart.
Beatty, Dr.
Blyth, Mr. H.
Coles, Mr. J.
Drury, Mr. E. B.
Fowler, Alderman R.
Hobbs, Mr. G. W.
Harvey, Mr. R. S.
Ryeworth, Mr. T.

Mason, R. Esq.
Merryweather, J. Esq.
Oakes, F. Esq.
Rudgard, Alderman J.
Rudgard, Mr. W.
Steel, George, Esq.
Thorsold, B. Esq.
Trotter, Alderman L.
Wetherell, Mr.

With power to add to their numbers.
Resolved.—That the best thanks of this meeting be given to the County Members
for their presence here and attention to the business of this meeting.

Resolved.—That the thanks of the meeting be given to the Mayor for his able
performance of the office of presiding over this meeting.

THE CITY OF LONDON and RICHMOND RAILWAY.
Notice is hereby given, that APPLICATION is intended to be made to
PARLIAMENT in the next Session for leave to bring in a Bill for making, con-
structing, and maintaining a RAILWAY, to be called THE CITY OF LONDON
AND RICHMOND RAILWAY, to commence on the south side of the river Thames,
at or near the foot of Southwark bridge, or Bankside, in the parish of St. Saviour,
Southwark, in the county of Surrey; and to terminate at a place com-
monly called or known as the Pound, at Richmond, in the same county, with a
Branch Railway to communicate therewith, and to commence from and out of the
said Railway, in or near to Battersea fields, in the parish of Battersea, in the same
county, crossing the said river Thames, and to terminate at or near to land or
ground commonly called Lee's Nursery Ground, situate and being on the north
side of Hammersmith road, in the parish or hamlet of Hammersmith, or the parish
of Kensington, in the county of Middlesex; and to make and maintain a Viaduct
or Bridge, or other works necessary for communicating or carrying the said Railway
across the said river Thames, from or near to a lane called the Green-lane, in the
parish of Battersea, in the said county of Surrey, to or near to Sands-end-lane, in
the parish of Fulham, in the said county of Middlesex; and also to make and main-
tain another Viaduct or Bridge for carrying the said Railway across the river
Wandsworth, in the said county of Surrey, together with all other bridges, cul-
verts, viaducts, tunnels, archways, embankments, buildings, stations, wharfs,
docks, quays, roads, and other works material or necessary in the said Railway,
and Branch Railway, or for the more complete use and enjoyment thereof respec-
tively; and which said Railway and Branch Railway are intended to pass and be
made from, in, through, or into the several parishes, townships, or extra parochial
and other places following: that is to say, Saint Saviour, Southwark, Christ
Church, Southwark; Lambeth, Battersea, Wandsworth, Putney, Barnes, Mortlake,
East Sheen, and Richmond, in the said county of Surrey; and Fulham, Hammers-
mith, and Kensington, in the said county of Middlesex.

And it is also intended to apply for powers to be granted by the said Bill to au-
thorize the deviating from the line of the said intended Railway and Branch Rail-
way, as laid down in the plans intended to be deposited, in pursuance of the Stand-
ing Orders of Parliament, to the extent of ten yards on either side of the said line
in cities and market towns, and one hundred yards on either side of the said line
in any other places; and also for the taking of such fares, tolls, dues, rates, and
sums of money as shall be mentioned in the said Bill, and for purchasing and
holding lands, tenements, and hereditaments within the said several parishes, town-
ships, or extra parochial and other places therein, for the purposes aforesaid.

FRANCIS BETHAM, Solicitor for the Bill.
8, Chatham-place, New Bridge-street, London.

THE CITY OF LONDON and RICHMOND RAILWAY.
The Directors have the pleasure to acquaint the Subscribers that the
whole of the Parliamentary Plans, Sections, and Books of Reference, &c. are
completed. The owners, lessees, and occupiers of lands and tenements on the line
of the proposed railway are requested to make immediate application to the Di-
rectors at the offices of the Company by letter, for any number of shares they may
require, pursuant to the reservation made for them by the Directors expressly for
such purpose.

9, Mansion House street, Nov. 10. JONAS BINNS, Sec.

THE CITY OF LONDON and RICHMOND RAILWAY.
proposing to effect a junction of the Birmingham and Great Western Rail-
ways, through the medium of the Birmingham, Bristol, and Thames Junction Rail-
way, the Southampton, the proposed Brighton, the Portsmouth, the South Eastern,
and the North and South Western Railways, with the Metropolis and the River
Thames; at a CONFERENCE held this day, between the Provisional Committee
of the City of London and Birmingham Railway, and Board of Directors of the Bir-
mingham, Bristol, and Thames Junction Railway Company.

It was Agreed, that it will be beneficial to the two Companies that a Junction
of the City of London and Richmond Railway should take place, and be made with
the Birmingham, Bristol, and Thames Junction Railway, near to the Hammers-
mith road and Kensington crescent; and that mutual aid and support shall be
given for the attainment of so desirable an object, in the ensuing session of Parlia-
ment.

That for the information of the Shareholders of the respective Companies, the
foregoing Resolution be advertised in the daily journals.

H. C. BUCKEY, Chairman of the City Railway.
WILLIAM GUNSTON, Chairman of the Birmingham,
Bristol, and Thames Junction Company.

LONDON, WARE, and HERTFORD RAILWAY.—Notice
is hereby given, that APPLICATION is intended to be made to PARLIA-
MENT in the ensuing Session, for an ACT for MAKING, CONSTRUCTING,
and MAINTAINING a RAILWAY or RAILWAYS, TRAMROAD or TRAMROADS,
with proper WAREHOUSES, WHARFS, BRIDGES, and all suitable Structures,
Works, and conveniences for the consequence of coaches, waggons, carts, and
passengers, and also a Collier of 20-horse power, which can be seen generating
steam daily, so that the scientific world and all persons interested in steam agency
may witness the superior properties of these boilers, a few copies of which are here
enclosed.

1. Boilers of 100-horse power will be only ten feet long instead of about twenty
feet, and will thereby save fourteen feet in length, an entire section of the
most valuable part of a vessel, and likewise, from the diminished quantity of iron
and water required, above fifteen tons in weight.

2. A ship will be kept perfectly cool, by the boilers being surrounded by a jacket,
or iron casing, containing a slow conductor of heat, and comfort be given to the
passengers, and crew, and safety to the vessel, as well as security to the provisions
and other merchandise, by steam.

3. A saving will be effected of nearly one half the fuel.

4. A safety or breathing pipe, which renders these boilers perfectly secure from
explosion by expansion or collapse.

5. No incrustation from salt or sediment can take place.

There are also other important improvements in these boilers, but the foregoing
will, it is presumed, show the very great advantages which will be gained by their
introduction. The boilers, prior to the great improvements made in them by the
inventor, were most successfully employed by the Admiralty, and their superiority
certified by the engineer and master of the Government vessel. Engineers and
boiler-makers are particularly invited to view these boilers, to whom licenses will
be granted on liberal terms.

Prospectuses and drawings may be had at the manufactory, and also of Mr. John
Stevens, Paul's Wharf, 24, Upper Thames-street, together with such further expla-
nation as may be required.

26.—The manufactory is upon a large spot of ground, commanding 250 feet of
water-frontage, with a slip and a double dry dock, affording every facility and con-
venience to vessels of any magnitude.

PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

UNITED HILLS MINING COMPANY.

On Tuesday last a special general meeting of this company was held at their offices, for the purpose of electing a shareholder resident in Cornwall, as a director in that county, and also for the purpose of electing auditors, and annulling certain clauses, objected to at the last meeting, in the deed of settlement, which it appeared were inapplicable to the present constitution of the company.

Sir THOMAS TURTON, in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, the chairman submitted to the proprietors, who were but few in number, resolutions to the effect specified in the advertisement, which were carried without a dissentient voice; and their merits having been well canvassed and acknowledged at a preceding meeting, which was duly reported in the columns of the *Mining Journal*, no discussion ensued.

The following will be found to be the substance of the resolutions agreed to:—

That in addition to the present directors of the company, one resident in Cornwall should also be elected, who shall hold, as a qualification for such office, 100 shares in the capital of the company.

That the director so appointed shall superintend generally the affairs of the company in Cornwall, but that he shall take no step thereto, unless previously authorised by the board of directors in London.

That henceforth there shall be two auditors of the company, by whom the accounts shall be audited and signed previously to the annual general meeting in each year; each auditor to hold ten shares as a qualification; and that Messrs. Faith and Gibson be the first auditors; the one to hold such office till the first Wednesday in June, 1838, and the other the first Wednesday in June, 1839, and that the vacancies so occasioned may be filled up at the meeting by the election of an auditor for the next two years. Auditors retiring eligible to be re-elected.

In case of death, resignation, or removal of either the resident director or auditor, the vacancy to be filled up at a special general meeting, to be called for such purpose.

That notice shall henceforth be given of all general or special general meetings, by advertisement, fourteen days at least previously, in two London papers and one Cornwall paper.

That the clauses and provisions of the deed of settlement, except those annulled by the first resolution passed the 7th March last, and also except the 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th clauses in the said deed, which are inapplicable to the present conditions of the company, shall continue to be the laws and regulations of the company, and that the resolutions passed at this meeting shall be annexed and kept with the deed of settlement.

Thanks having been voted to the chairman, the meeting adjourned.

PENOLLES GOLD MINING ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of proprietors held at the North and South American Coffee House, on Monday the 7th inst.,

HENRY ENGLISH, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting, and the minutes of the proceedings of the last half-yearly meeting having been read, the following report, with the subjoined accounts were presented, which were received and approved.

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS.

In submitting to the proprietors a report of the proceedings of the company since the last half-yearly general meeting, the directors have to submit a statement of the receipts and expenditure from the period of the additional capital being subscribed, whereby it will be seen that the expenditure up to the present period is 4845l. 15s. 2d., while the amount paid on the calls made amount only to 4701l. 15s. 2d., leaving the directors in advance 144l. 15s. 2d., in addition to which Mr. Sadler has drawn for a further sum of 500l., and which will in all probability be followed by drafts for a like amount, making the further liabilities 1444l. 15s. 2d., which however from the advances received will, in the opinion of your directors, be ample for the purposes of the association. The arrears on calls, it will appear by the accounts submitted to you this day, amount to 1419l., being more than ample to meet this amount, and thus rendering unnecessary any further calls, should the several arrears be paid up. As this however is a matter dependent on the proprietors themselves, and as it is of the first moment, your directors have deemed it right to draw your attention to this subject in the first instance, and to take your opinion on the measures to be adopted, with reference to the payment of the calls, and the time to be allowed for making such payment, as also the subject of forfeiture. The correspondence from the mines having been at all times open to the proprietors for their inspection, your directors do not feel called upon to direct your attention to any part specifically, feeling that it is better for you to form your own judgment of the merits and value of the concern, they cannot however do otherwise than make one or two extracts from the letters last received. [These extracts which were read by the chairman have already appeared in the *Mining Journal*], which may tend to guide you in arriving at conclusions of the nature of the property possessed by the association. The communications received from Mr. Sadler of late, it will be observed by the proprietors, are of a far more cheering nature than those presented to the shareholders at the former meeting. The directors would suggest to the proprietors, that although the conditions endorsed on the certificates give full power for the forfeiture of those shares on which the call may not have been duly paid, yet it would in their opinion be advisable that a special general meeting should be convened on a requisition from the shareholders, its object being to consider and determine on the course to be pursued, as also on such occasion to fill such vacant offices as may be in the direction, so as to render any question of the propriety or legality of forfeiture not open to doubt. In conclusion, your directors have to report that by the terms of the deed of settlement under which the additional capital was raised, and which governs the affairs of the company, two of your directors retire from office this day, viz. Messrs. English and Woodman, and who are candidates to fill the vacant offices so occasioned by their secession. They have only further to observe, that holding as they do a large interest in the undertaking, and having a good opinion of its ultimate success, they recommend to the proprietors the most prompt measures being adopted for the enforcement of the payment of the call, or the forfeiture of shares, and re-issuing the same for the benefit of the company.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FROM THE PERIOD OF RAISING ADDITIONAL CAPITAL.

Dr.		
To first instalment on 3000 shares	3000	0 0
Second instalment on 2000 shares	1250	10 0
Third instalment on 775 shares	387	19 0
Cash advanced by the directors	144	15 2
	4845	15 2
Cr.		
By remittance to the agent at Penolles	4003	0 9
Return of loan, 15th April, 1836	265	12 0
Disbursements for shares, &c.	153	0 3
Deed of settlement, prospectus, &c.	44	0 0
Advertising, postage, &c.	68	17 2
Salaries, office expenses, &c.	311	5 0
	4845	15 2

The CHAIRMAN read from the correspondence received from the mines the latest intelligence, commenting upon it as he proceeded.

A lengthened discussion ensued on the merits of the undertaking, and the propriety of convening a meeting immediately for the forfeiture of those shares on which the call has not been paid; and certain resolutions were passed to such effect, which will be found in our advertising columns.

Messrs. English and Woodman were unanimously re-elected as directors, and thanks having been voted to those gentlemen for the zeal they had manifested in protecting the interests of the proprietors, and thanks having been in like manner voted to the chairman, the meeting adjourned.

The meeting was more numerously attended than usual, and the resolutions are sufficiently comprehensive of the views of the proprietors, so as to render it unnecessary to detail a desultory and lengthened conversation, which our limits will not indeed admit.

IMPERIAL BRAZILIAN MINING ASSOCIATION.

A half-yearly general meeting of the proprietors was held at the London Tavern, on Thursday, the 10th inst.,

JOSHUA WALKER, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, The report of the directors, with a statement of accounts for the half-year ending 30th June, was submitted to the meeting, which was received, approved, and ordered to be printed. The proposed dividend of 10s. per share was also confirmed.

Want of space alone precludes us from giving the report at length;

we have, however, endeavoured to condense the principal points remarked upon, to which we shall add a copy of the financial statement referred to.

The directors, in the introductory passage of the report, referred to the rich discovery which had taken place shortly after the late meeting being held, and expressive of their regret that they were unable on the present occasion to announce a continuance of equalled success. It was, however, they observed, satisfactory to find, that on comparing the quantity of gold raised with the two corresponding half-years for 1834 and 1835, it would be found that it was within 3 lbs. of either of those periods. The gold raised in the half-year ending June 30th, 1834, being 655 lbs. 4 oz. 4 dwts. 6 grs., that for 1835, 665 lbs. 10 oz. 14 dwts., while that for the past half-year amounted to 662 lbs. 7 oz. 4 dwts.

Two extracts from Mr. Duval's letters, under date 19th and 30th July, 1836, which have already appeared in our columns, were then read. The directors in continuation of their report observe, that cheering hopes are held out in such communications, while the discovery before adverted to, and which had aided the funds of the association so considerably, was in itself a proof how erroneous it is to give way to despondency in mining operations, so uncertain is the good or ill success attendant, or to be calculated upon. As an evidence of this, it might be observed, that the year 1828 was the poorest ever known at Gongo Soco, but which had been succeeded by the next six years yielding profitable returns, which had been divided among the proprietors; and hence a striking evidence was adduced of the impropriety of too hastily arriving at a conclusion as to the value, or rather worthlessness of a mine. The improved situation of the affairs of the company had enabled the directors to replace the stock which the directors had been compelled to borrow from the trustees at a former period, for the purpose of carrying on the workings at Gongo, in addition to the declaration of a dividend of 10s. per share.

The recapitulation of the proceedings at the mine for the past half-year had, it appears, only been received on the preceding day, and consequently a sufficient time had not elapsed to enable the directors to consider the report so made, and to submit the same to the proprietors, and which was the more necessary, as some parts of the report it was thought it would not be prudent to publish; it would, however, be printed with the present report, although not exactly in its present shape. The administration at Gongo it was reported was proceeding satisfactorily at the date of the last advices, and the directors were highly satisfied with the system of management, and the abilities, as well as zeal, manifested by the commissioner, Mr. Duval, who arrived on the 4th April. Mr. Hocheder had also lately gone out to Brazil, and as that gentleman would in all probability pay a visit to the mines and report thereon, the directors looked with some degree of anxiety to the receipt of a communication from that gentleman. The report proceeds to complain of the continuance of the excessive duty of twenty-five per cent. claimed by the Brazilian Government from the produce of the mines, and animadverted in no measured terms on the aggravated circumstance of a shameful impost of that Government in charging an export duty of seven per cent., instead of two per cent., as hitherto paid, the extra five per cent. being only intended to apply to coffee, sugar, and similar produce, and not to the produce of the mines. A petition had been presented on this subject to the chamber. The force of the association at present comprises 122 Europeans, 121 native labourers, 177 negroes, 116 negresses, and 112 children, who are described as being in a healthy state, well conducted, and well satisfied; and to contribute to whose comforts an assistant surgeon had been sent out. The amount borrowed in May last, and which had been repaid, was 2926l. 9s. 3d., the produce of 2963l. 10s. 2d. Three-and-a-half per Cent. Reduced Annuities.

The balance of the financial statement, as subjoined, will be found to be 16,885l. 9s. 4d. Of this, however, 2867l. 3s. 11d. had been taken to replace the amount borrowed, an advantage to the company having arisen from alteration in the price of the funds, leaving balance of 14,018l. 5s. 5d.: out of which sum it was proposed to declare a dividend of 10l. per share, or 5000l., payable on and after the 24th inst. to all who were proprietors on 15th October last, which, with an addition of 555l. 11s. 1d. to the reserve fund, would leave an available balance for the purposes of the company of 8462l. 14s. 4d.

The following is the statement of accounts referred to:—

STATEMENT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE IMPERIAL BRAZILIAN MINING ASSOCIATION, FROM 1st JAN. to 30th JUNE, 1836.

Dr.		
To cost of 6922. ss. 8d. stock, 34 per Cent. Red. Annuities	687	4 10
Mining implements, houses, &c. &c.	1912	13 10
Salaries and wages	7841	17 11
General expenses	4232	16 1
Paid P. N. Johnson for refining 594 lbs. of gold-dust	207	18 0
	14,882	10 8
Balance	16,885	9 4
	31,768	0 0
Cr.		
By balance, 31st December, 1835	4009	9 1
Net produce of 96 lbs. 4 oz. 10 dwts. gold dust, per Urania	3898	0 9
Dividend on reserve fund, 39,271l. 1s. 6d. stock, 34 per Cent.	687	4 10
Dividend on the debt of Frys and Chapman	99	8 6
On account of miners' apparel	22	12 0
Discount on stamps	4	1 0
Fees on transfers	49	7 0
Interest	10	2 9
Proceeds of 2963l. 10s. 2d., 34 per Cent., part of reserved fund	2926	9 3
Net proceeds of 498 lbs. of gold-dust	19,886	15 8
Produce of 367 oz. 18 dwts. silver, 4 oz. 14 dwts. platinum, and 110 oz. 13 dwts. 8 grs. palladium, extracted from the gold-dust	174	9 2
	31,768	0 0

Assets of the Association, exclusive of the cost of the mines, the sum expended thereon, mining implements, and stores on hand at Gongo Soco, the 30th June, 1836:—

Balance of the above account 16,885 9 4

Deposit at Rio de Janeiro 21,688 11 9

Reserve fund, 34 per Cent. Annuities Stock 37,000 0 0

Debt due (estate of Frys and Chapman) 2021 12 11

Office furniture and specimens, one small bar of Antonio Pereira gold, and about 17-48 oz. of palladium.

The report and accounts having been read, and thanks voted to the chairman and directors, the meeting adjourned.

WENDRON ROYAL CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

A special general meeting of the proprietors in this company was held at the George and Vulture Tavern, on Friday, the 11th inst., for the purpose of electing a trustee in the room of Thomas Carter, Esq., and also on the subject of the forfeiture of shares.

J. HUTCHINSON, Esq., in the chair.

The meeting was far from being numerously attended, although several gentlemen from the Stock Exchange, we were given to understand, were present as representing, in addition to their own interest in the undertaking, that of their principals. Some time having elapsed with but little addition to the number of those assembled.

The CHAIRMAN, having read the advertisement convening the meeting, observed, that their first duty was to elect a trustee.

Mr. BRAGG, in moving that the vacancy occasioned by Thomas Carter, Esq., should be filled by the appointment of Mr. George Dettmar to that office, observed, that the gentleman whose name he had proposed was known to many present as being of undoubted integrity and ability; besides which, he believed he had sufficient leisure to attend to the affairs of the company. The resolution having been seconded, was carried unanimously.

A conversation arose on the other object for which the meeting had been convened, that of taking into consideration the position in which parties stock who had not paid up the last instalment due in July last, which elicited from the chairman and those present several observations, all, however, agreeing in the propriety of the utmost publicity being given to the call, and that leniency should be shown to those in default, it appearing that on the scrip certificates the last call, or its day of payment, is not provided for, and consequently the shares not being registered, that several of the proprietors might be unconscious of the call having been made. The hardship of forfeiting 440 shares (about the number we believe), owing only 1l. per share, the proprietors of which had readily paid the preceding calls of 7l. per share, while the price in the market was quoted at 1½ to 2 discount only, was dwelt upon; and in the end a resolution was carried, giving to the trustees a conditional power for one month from the day of meeting, to restore such shares on which the call might be proffered, for the precise words of which we refer to the advertisement inserted in our present number. The difficulty which it appeared the trustees were anxious to overcome, was the recommendation of the meeting lately held, that all shares on which the call

had not been paid should be advertised as having been forfeited, and which had accordingly been done, thus precluding the trustees from using the discretionary power ordinarily vested in them. The only question, therefore, appeared to be to remove this difficulty, which it is presumed the resolution determined upon will fully accomplish.

Thanks having been voted to the chairman, the meeting separated.

SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

A meeting of proprietors was held pursuant to the Act of Parliament, at the offices of the company, on Thursday, the 10th instant, PARSONS ST. LEGER GRENELL, Esq., in the chair.

The Secretary read clauses eighty-one and eighty-four of the Act, which prescribes that the first general meeting of the proprietors shall be held within six months from the passing of the Act, and also providing for the two half-yearly meetings. The advertisement calling the meeting was also read.

The application of a scrip-holder (not having signed the deed) to be present was assented to by the meeting, the chairman observing he had no power to vote.

The register was then laid on the table, to which the common seal was affixed.

The CHAIRMAN in addressing the meeting observed, that the meeting had been called in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Parliament, and it was highly satisfactory to him to find so full an attendance, evincing the interest taken by the proprietors; it was also a source of high gratification to him and his co-directors to be able to state that the prospects of the company were such as to justify the confidence of the shareholders of the ultimate success of the undertaking. The passing of an Act for a measure so important, and fraught with advantages to the proprietors as it would be of utility to the public, on the first application to Parliament, and alone upon its merits, which had been well canvassed in committee, was, he believed, unprecedented. Having made these preliminary observations, the secretary would proceed to read the report.

The report adverted to the several topics touched upon by the chairman, and stated that the directors had availed themselves of the earliest opportunity of communicating to the shareholders the state of the affairs of the company. It appeared that the project of a railway to Dover was projected in 1833, when it was intended to have taken a more northerly direction, by way of Gravesend, but which was ultimately abandoned. One advantage possessed by the present line was its being equidistant from the British Channel and the Thames, and comprehending a space of 2000 square miles, which possessed not the advantages of water communication, forming a trunk from which many branches must spring, and not being subjected to the opposition of steam navigation, which the original line would have had to encounter. It then notes the several principal towns on the line, and the natural facilities afforded in its formation from the level nature of the ground over which it traverses. The original plan, on applying to Parliament, comprehended Brighton as well as Dover; but the difficulties to be encountered in obtaining the Act having been foreseen, it had been deemed prudent rather to suspend that portion of the plan than to run the risk of losing the other advantages which presented themselves. The opposition which the Dover line had to encounter alone was one of a serious nature, in addition to some dissenting landowners, two other companies contending for the precedence; the committee had, however, after discussing the merits of the several lines from March 21 to May 13, determined on recommending the south-eastern line; and although a further opposition was made on bringing up the report, it was carried by a majority of 175 to 24.

After giving an extract from the report of the Committee of the House of Commons, highly favourable to the undertaking, and stating that the Royal Assent had been given on 21st June, the report remarks on the expenses incurred, which were considerably enhanced from the rules adopted by the House, whereby the merits of the several proposed lines were compared, and thus imposed additional heavy items of expenditure, in surveying the several lines. The receipts were stated to have been 56,306l. 4s. 10d., and the expenses 43,440l. 7s. 8d., leaving an available balance of 12,865l. 17s. 2d., of which sum 10,403l. 15s. 10d. had been invested in Exchequer bills. An arrangement had been entered into with the provisional committee of the South-Eastern Brighton Railway Company, by which 2000l. was to be repaid to the company. Mr. Cubitt, who had been appointed chief engineer, possessed the entire confidence of the board; and it was the intention of the company to complete, with as little delay as possible, such portions of the road as were calculated to yield early returns, so that the capital of the company might be rendered profitable at the earliest period. It had been suggested that the terminus should be more central, and it was, therefore, contemplated to make it at the Obelisk, St. George's-fields, instead of at Croydon, as first contemplated; thus having a direct line from that point where there would be a station to Dover, and avoiding, as was previously intended, the London and Greenwich and Croydon Railways. The principal deviation, it appeared from Mr. Cubitt's report, which was appended to that of the directors, was at Godstone, where a reduction in the length of the tunnel would be effected, and the terminus at Dover would be close to the harbour. Four companies had already been started for making branch lines from the railway, one of the most important of which was that to Lewes and Brighton; the distance to which latter place would be fifty miles by the South-Eastern Railway, and for twenty miles of that line there would be a way common both to the Dover and Brighton lines, at which distance from London the junction of the two lines would take place. The report, after remarking on the advantages which must accrue from the railways now constructing, or likely to be constructed, on the continent, which must communicate with this line, cited the 90th section of the Act, which provides for the secession of the provisional directors, and the appointment of directors, and concluded with an expression of the confidence of the board, and their satisfaction at finding, by the registry, that among the proprietors, a large number were parties resident in the locality of the line, and who must be the best judges of the advantages afforded to the county through which the railway passes.

Mr. Cubitt's report was then read. After describing the line proposed to be adopted from the merits of which it was not his object to detract, the report proceeds to state, that several alterations had suggested themselves on reviewing the line, which would be undoubtedly improvements, particularly the deviation at Godstone. No gradient would on the whole line exceed twenty feet per mile, and the tunnel would not exceed one mile in length. From Godstone to Brighton by the proposed branch the curve would be of one mile radius. Altogether, he considered an improved line might be constructed, avoiding tunnels generally, without any additional cost to the original estimate, and which alteration would also admit of a terminus at the obelisk, by the continuation of the line to that point. Mr. Cubitt in his report observed, that he considered a sacrifice of time, and the outlay of a few hundred pounds in the amended survey, far more advisable than hastily adopting a line without due caution and deliberation.

The following is an abstract of the balance-sheet submitted to the meeting:—

Dr.		
Deposits on 25,045 shares	56,000	0 0
Receivable on 155 shares allotted	310	0 0
Receivable on 2900 shares reserved for landowners on the line	5600	0 0
	62,810	0 0
Interest on Exchequer Bills	306	4 11
	63,116	4 11
Cr.		
Expenses previous to the formation of the company	1422	7 1
Advertisements, maps, printing, and stationary	1889	6 6
Parliamentary printing	1218	18 0
Engineering, surveying, and professional witnesses in Parliament	11,806	12 8
Parliamentary fees and agents' bills	2540	3 10
Solicitors' bills, counsel's fees, canvassing, &c.	9898	6 6
Witnesses in Parliament	763	3 11
Country solicitors and agents	1622	8 10
Expenses of deputations	411	5 2
Compensation for damage	5	0 0
Office expenses, secretary, and clerks, rent, taking traffic, travelling, and incidental expenses	3425	15 1
	33,006	0 0
Liabilities estimated	3410	0 0
	33,440	0 0
Balance, viz. Cash at bankers	2462	1 4
Exchequer Bills, cost of	10,403	15 10
	12,865	16 4
	63,306	16 4

The report and balance-sheet having been read,

The CHAIRMAN addressed the meeting on the several subjects therein adverted to, congratulating the proprietors on the unusual circumstance of the Act having been passed, and that alone on its merits, after being strictly scrutinized by the Committee of the House of Commons, when they were not only obliged to prove the advantages attendant the South-Eastern Line, but had to check and watch the two opposition lines, thus having, as before remarked, really to prove three lines instead of one. The company was much indebted to the members composing the committee, some members of which he was proud to find present on the occasion; while the thanks of the proprietors were eminently due for the services rendered by Lord Radnor. Indebted as the company were to Mr. Cubitt, for the evidence adduced in committee, the directors had determined on appointing that gentleman as chief engineer, and he was happy to say the results had proved that their confidence had been well placed, while his report would in itself fully bear out any encomium he might be inclined to pass on him. The chairman observed that the main source of profit to railways was the transit of passengers, and not of goods; and if this be acknowledged, then no doubt could exist that the South-Eastern Railway possessed a decided superiority over the numerous lines which had been projected throughout the country. The numerous places resorted to for pleasure or health, with which this line would connect itself, was in itself a convincing proof of the success which must attend its completion. With respect to the work itself, the deviations referred to in the reports, would be found necessary to render that perfect or nearer approaching perfection, which was, however, admitted by Mr. Cubitt himself, and on all hands to be good; and there could be no doubt but that the line, as at present laid out, might be carried into effect. The prejudice which existed to tunnels he considered would in time wear away; still it was necessary to adopt such plans when practicable, as might meet the prejudices of the day. From his own observation as a director of the London and Birmingham Railway, he might remark that those disadvantages most apprehended, damp and darkness, he could unhesitatingly state, did not exist, there existing little or no damp; while the railway carriages carrying lamps instead of their being attached to the sides of the tunnel, rendered the tunnel as light as day. To inclined planes there were objections, as either stationary or assistant engines were required; and no doubt could exist, that when this could be avoided, it was desirable to do so. The deviation in the line, avoiding the Croydon Railway, and proceeding direct to the obelisk, was one he deemed of the greatest importance, the property being of easy acquisition, as it did not interfere with ornamental grounds, while the gradients would not exceed twenty feet in a mile; and from the probability, indeed, he might almost add, certainty of immense traffic on the line, the company must necessarily at one time or other have a station of their own. The termini of the London and Greenwich Railway he described as being inconvenient for the west end, although desirable for those having business in the city, whereas that proposed at the obelisk would be nearly equi-distant from the three bridges, and thus far preferable. The Greenwich Railway, it must also be remembered, was not originally constructed with the idea of being the trunk to so important a branch line as the South-Eastern was likely to be; and although he had no reason to assume that the works were not constructed with sufficient strength and care to be so rendered available, there was also a question which pressed itself on his mind, that of the growing opinion among engineers that the width between the rails should be greater. Mr. Cubitt coincided with Mr. Brunel in this respect, and the opinion was daily gaining ground; that the width added to the safety no doubt could exist, while it was believed to give increased power of speed. The ready communication between the Continent and this line of railway, was alone one great reason why there should be an integral terminus. The directors therefore did not hesitate to recommend the adoption of the deviation suggested by Mr. Cubitt, which, however, it was only right to add, would possibly be attended with opposition, and necessarily with an increase of outlay, as regards the additional line from the obelisk to Godstone: it was, however, for the proprietors to determine on the course to be pursued, although he could entertain no doubt of the suggested improvement being ultimately carried into effect. The expenditure had been necessarily large, in having to encounter serious opposition, but the strictest economy had been observed, and not one shilling expended more than was absolutely necessary; and he had no hesitation in saying that, had the passing of the Bill been protracted until the ensuing session, the expenses would be doubled.

The chairman in conclusion observed, that he had not been long connected with the company, but that his connexion conferred on him honour and pleasure; the one in being placed in the distinguished situation which he then filled, the other as being associated with gentlemen in the direction who had uniformly evinced a degree of energy, zeal, and ability; he had seldom or ever witnessed (certainly not surpassed), in their endeavours to promote the success of the undertaking. The address of the chairman, which, as he observed, was a running commentary on the report, gave evidently much satisfaction to the meeting.

ELPHINSTONE, Esq., M.P., in moving the first resolution, expressed the high opinion he entertained of the services of the directors and the engineer, and of the valuable and unassuming reports read that day. He had been in several parts of the county through which the line traversed, and found that the formation of the railway was in every respect likely to increase the traffic. He therefore had great pleasure, entertaining as he did those opinions, in moving that the reports and accounts submitted be received and approved, and that the same be printed and circulated among the shareholders.

Sir GREGORY LEWIS, in seconding the resolution, expressed himself as highly pleased with the satisfactory and lucid explanations afforded by the reports, and his thorough conviction that the undertaking must succeed; his opinions, originally sanguine as to results, being confirmed by every step which had been taken. The opinion entertained by the public was best tested by the prices at which the shares were; never having yet been done at a discount, although every description of shares was deteriorated in value in the market. The expenses incurred were far short of his expectations. The worthy baronet concluded his address by some trite observations on the merits and abilities of Mr. Cubitt, and his high opinion of the board of directors.

Having endeavoured as far as our limits will allow to do justice to the main proceedings of the day, we must now briefly close our notice by remarking generally on the several resolutions which were carried without a dissentient voice, the utmost harmony prevailing in an exceedingly numerous and most highly respectable meeting we have had the pleasure of attending for a considerable length of time.

In reply to a proprietor as to the intention of the directors with respect to the proposed application to Parliament, and the delay likely to arise ere active measures be adopted for forming the line, the chairman read the following extract from the report:—"The leading principle on which it is proposed to act in the execution of the work, will be to complete at the earliest possible period a portion of the line, so that a return may be obtained as the work proceeds;" and assured the shareholders that the directors would use every exertion to promote the interests of the company, while they exercised the necessary caution. He had no hesitation, however, in saying, that operations would be commenced before the next meeting of the proprietors, and probably at an earlier period; the intention of the directors being also to put a heavy force on those works of magnitude which would require much labour in their completion, so that no unnecessary delay might arise.

A motion for the annual payment of 1800*l.* to the directors for their services, to take place from the passing of the Act, was carried unanimously, the provisional directors having been previously elected by the meeting until May, 1838, when certain of the directors retire, in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

FACTOR, Esq., M.P. for Dover, after expressing the interest he felt in all that appertained to the town of Dover, observed, that the completion of the line would tend materially to promote the advantages of that harbour and town, inasmuch as it would enable parties from the Continent to proceed via Dover and the railway to London, instead of by steam-boats, which had tended much to the injury of Dover. After complimenting the directors, he concluded by moving that the directors be empowered to take such measures as may appear to them most fit for advancing the interests of the company, which was unanimously carried.

Several other resolutions were proposed, expressive of the high opinion entertained by the proprietors of the services rendered by the chairman and members of the committee of the House of Commons, by the directors, the solicitors, secretary, and the engineer, in which many of the proprietors took part. It would not, however, be doing justice were we to omit special notice of the observations of the chairman, who, on the

part of his co-directors and himself, proposed a vote of the cordial thanks of the meeting to J. S. Yeats, Esq., the secretary, for the services rendered by him in the progress of the company, the chairman justly observing, that the efficient services of a gentleman filling that responsible office were most important; and therefore it was that he felt much pleasure on the present occasion in bearing testimony to them in the person of Mr. Yeats. We need hardly add the resolution passed unanimously, as did a vote of the cordial thanks of the proprietors to the solicitors, Messrs. Clutton and Fearon, to whom the company were principally indebted for their successful issue in carrying the Bill through Parliament, the chairman observing that a high encomium had been paid Mr. Fearon by the chairman of the committee on a former occasion, whose words he quoted.

After some humorous observations on the part of a reverend proprietor "from the Weald," who bore testimony to the importance of the undertaking in a national point of view, not to advert to the advantages which must be derived by the districts through which the line passed, and the remuneration to the proprietors, the meeting adjourned.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

THE COAL TRADE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—If any part of my hastily written letter of the 25th ultimo gave offence, I shall be truly sorry, as nothing could be farther from my intention at the time of writing it.

I confess I was annoyed at your appearing to think that the further introduction of public railways was necessary, as a means of causing greater competition in the coal trade, which for many years has been truly great. Private railways in the counties of Northumberland and Durham cannot be less than 200 miles, laid down at an immense expense, occupying many acres of ground, and paying enormous way-leave rents—say to the amount of from 60*l.* to 100*l.* per acre per annum, whilst public railroad companies, by Act of Parliament, purchase the ground they occupy at a fair valuation.

There appears to be a mistake in my letter of the 25th ultimo, with respect to the first cost of a new ship, it should have been, viz.—"By the high duties upon timber, the first cost of a vessel worth 2200*l.*, amounts to 500*l.* more than it ought, which entails a yearly expenditure upon the ship-owner of not less than 110*l.*, viz. insurance upon 500*l.*, at 12 per cent., 60*l.*; interest and deterioration of capital, 500*l.*, at 10 per cent., 50*l.*; making together, 110*l.*

For the benefit of all concerned in the coal trade, I hope you will continue your observations upon the subject, and excuse the liberty I now take in handing you the annexed dissection of Bewicke and Co.'s Wallsend coals on the 4th of November, 1836. If the consumers of coals in London consider 10*s.* a ton a fair price to be charged by the coal-merchant for conveying coals from the ship to their cellars, they surely have no reason to complain of the coal-owners' charge, with all the difficulties they have to contend with. From your obedient servant,

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Nov. 9.

A CONSTANT READER.

On the 4th of November, 1836, Bewicke and Co.'s Wallsend coals sold in the Pool for 24*s.* 6*d.* per ton. The following charges constitute that amount:—

s. d.	
The coal-owner's charge free on board ship in the river Tyne.....	10 3
This charge includes mine, out and in-stroke, and way-leave rents; expense of upholding and working, pumping, and other steam-engines; labour under and above ground; leading charges on private railroads, from one to ten miles; lighterage, taxes, cesses, drainage, ground, and poor rates; cost of stores of every description; screening the coals for the London market, by which process 1-5th of the quantity worked is burnt at the pit's-mouth.	
Ship-owner's charge....	11 3
For conveying coals from the river Tyne to London. This charge cannot be otherwise than heavy, whilst the Legislature, by excessive taxation, causes the cost of a new ship to be 1-4th or 1-5th more than it ought. It has been said that Mr. C. P. Thomson has a plan to relieve the ship-owner, by allowing a drawback to the full amount of all duties levied upon materials used in ship-building. Should this wise and politic measure ever be carried into effect, it would be impossible for any nation to compete with the British ship-owner.	
Newcastle charges.....	0 8
Sponage 3 <i>d.</i> , lights, town dues, insurance, &c. &c. 6 <i>d.</i>	
London ditto.....	1 3
Factorage and guarantee, about 5 <i>d.</i> ; discount allowed to buyers, and other expenses about 10 <i>d.</i> per ton.	
City of London ditto....	1 1
This is a most unjust charge, and in 1835 amounted to about 11 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> , and not levied upon other goods delivered in the Thames in the same proportion; corn paid about 5000 <i>l.</i> , potatoes also about 5000 <i>l.</i> , and other articles a mere nothing.	
The Pool price.....	24 6
London coal-merchant's charge.....	10 0
Total.....	34 6
Amount per ton paid by the consumer on the 4th of November, 1836.	
* Average price of Newcastle coals, 8 <i>s.</i> or 8 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per ton.	

WEST CORK MINING COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—As the proceedings of the West Cork Mining Company are sometimes noticed in your valuable journal, I am led to hope you may be able to inform me for what object the injunction has been obtained, restraining the directors of that company from making any further payments on account of Lord Audley. I do not make this inquiry upon frivolous grounds; I am a creditor to a considerable amount, and extremely anxious to know what prospect there is of getting my money.

Upon seeing the advertisement in the *Times* paper, I waited on the respectable solicitors whose names are attached to it, hoping to learn that the creditors had at length exerted themselves to procure a settlement of their long standing claims.

In this I was disappointed, as I was at once told, that not being a shareholder of the company, no information could be given me.

If, sir, you, or any of your correspondents who may be so unfortunate as to hold shares, can oblige me with the desired information, I shall feel grateful for it.

I am desirous of knowing if the creditors are likely to be benefited by the injunction, and in what way; also, whether there is any apprehension that the amount payable by the company to Lord Audley is insufficient to liquidate the claims.

This I can scarcely conceive to be possible, as the company are reported to have given upwards of 200,000*l.*!!! (I have heard the monstrous sum of 230,000*l.* named) and I never understood the claims to amount to one-third of that sum. I may venture to say that the creditors always felt satisfied there was far more than enough to cover them, when the estates were once put in trust for the avowed object of paying them; and, as far as I remember, the highest valuation then set upon the property was about 130,000*l.*

Now I do feel that the creditors have a right to make inquiry into this matter, when so large a sum as 200,000*l.* is said to have been given for the mere right of mining under the property, while the entirety of the estate still remains with his lordship, together with all the appurtenances and appendages of advowsons, rights, and privileges, as much as if the company did not exist, and yet the debts are not liquidated, nor can the creditors obtain any satisfactory account. I send my name and address for your satisfaction, thinking it sufficient to remain herein under the signature of

A SUFFERER.

[Our correspondent states in his communication, that he is a creditor to a considerable extent; we presume he means a creditor of Lord Audley's estate, in such case it must be apparent to him that the director or the shareholders of the West Cork Mining Company cannot recognise his claims. We will endeavour to set him right on one or two points on which he appears to have been misinformed, and we believe he is not the only one in that situation. The injunction prayed for is, as we are given to understand by certain shareholders, to restrain the directors of the company from paying over to Lord Audley or his agents any further sums of money in consequence of imputed fraud and misrepresentation on the part of his lordship or his agents; and thus it must be apparent the claims of Lord Audley's creditors cannot be benefited by the injunction. With Lord Audley's private affairs we have nothing to do; but we may inform our correspondent, that a sum of some 60,000*l.* or 70,000*l.* has been paid over to his lordship or his agents. The amount to have been given for the mines is 165,000*l.* only, but this the parties to the injunction contend is 145,000*l.* more than the

value of the property. With reference to the property being put in trust, and the amount of claims on it, we are ignorant; but on the subject of "the entirety of the estate" remaining with his lordship, "together with all the appurtenances and appendages of advowsons, rights, and privileges, as much as if the company did not exist"—we believe a question exists which the proprietors of the company are not calculated to make clear, and which we recommend "a sufferer" to look into.—Ed. M. J.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—There is something so dark and mysterious in the conduct hitherto pursued by the West Cork Mining Company, that it will require great perseverance on your part to sift the merits of the circumstances connected with their presumed strange proceedings to the bottom. We look up to you as a party fully competent to enter into all the particulars of the case, and we shall attentively watch every observation that may escape from yourself and the oracle of the junta, constituting the direction of the West Cork Mining Company. We are not surprised to perceive a contemporary paper espousing the cause of the directors, one whom we are given to understand, so deeply interested in that portion of the press which advocates his interests. That there is "something rotten in the state of Denmark," there can be no doubt; and time will doubtless expose those abuses to public view, which have hitherto been so artfully veiled from the eye of detection. If you stamp truth upon your banner, you must ultimately carry your point against all evasive trickery. We look most anxiously forward for a patient result of this inquiry now afloat. Yours respectfully, ONE OF A QUORUM.

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER TIMBER COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—Early in the present year, a company under the above sounding title was advertised, and, at the earnest recommendation of a Liverpool broker, I was induced to subscribe for a few shares, upon which a deposit of one shilling per share, and afterwards a call of one pound per share, has been paid. Since which, a call of one pound per share was agreed to by the directors, to be paid on or before the 1st day of September, and if not paid the shares to be forfeited.

No accounts having been rendered, and reports disadvantageous to the management having been circulated, myself and a few other shareholders instituted an inquiry into the matter, and it was then discovered that the directors had been chosen without due notice being given to the shareholders, a considerable number of whom having had no notice whatever of the meeting; that of 50,000 shares of which the company was to consist, 7000 had been subscribed for, and on 1200 only a deposit had been paid. That, instead of carrying on an extensive trade in the importation of timber, as was promised, the managers were purchasing timber of dealers of an indifferent quality, and selling it to those who buy without the means of paying, and that a bad debt to the extent of 2500*l.* had already been incurred. That they had contracted for land at a price of 8000*l.*, which, although they stated was worth 10,000*l.*, the purchase, yet the vendors were of so different an opinion, that they had commenced legal proceedings to compel a completion of the contract.

Under these circumstances, it appears, that the directors should instantly be required to lay the whole proceedings before a general meeting of subscribers, and if the above statement is substantiated, the proprietors must and will be of opinion, that the company should be immediately dissolved, and the remaining funds divided equitably amongst the shareholders according to their respective claims. I am, sir, your obedient servant, A SHAREHOLDER.

DENBIGHSHIRE IRON AND COAL COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—Being a subscriber to the above company, I take the liberty of addressing you at the request of several other shareholders in Birmingham.

It appears from a letter published in your journal last week, as well as from inquiry, that the proprietors of this company are determined to carry it on in spite of the proprietors, on a deficiency of funds. From the small number of shares taken, it will be absolutely impossible to carry out the objects stated in the prospectus, and any attempt to proceed will be neither more nor less than an imposition on the proprietors. From the present face of things, we cannot help concluding, that this is one of the many schemes started solely to put money into the pockets of the lawyers and projectors; and it is the more surprising, as two of the directors are members of Parliament.

We can inform the directors, that no further call will be paid by the Birmingham shareholders, unless they receive a full and explicit statement of the affairs of the company. I am, sir, yours most respectfully, Birmingham, Nov. 1. A SHAREHOLDER.

THE TIN TRADE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—Much apprehension has, not unreasonably, been awakened by the late rapid decline in the price of tin: I am not aware of any other cause being ascribed for it than a desire on the part of some of the smelters to sell at a lower price than their neighbours. We can, as miners, of course, have no desire to dictate to any one what he is to do "with his own," but we certainly feel that it is unreasonable to make the public suffer for individual caprice. Whether the stocks on hand may be very heavy, and thus proceeds an indisposition to increase them, excepting on lower terms we are unable to speak to, but we have it from unquestionable authority, that some (at least) of the tin smelters are advising the miners not to sell their black tin at present, but to wait the result of a few weeks. The Wheal Vor adventurers have again commenced smelting their ore, rather than submit to the present fall in the price of black tin; and we believe that the Great Work, and other mines, have determined to stock their produce for the present.

The Michaelmas quarter's tin coinage terminated at Penzance on Saturday last, the quantities having been at—

Morwellham	144 blocks
Calstock	35
Truro	1465
Hayle	909
Penzance	2015
.....	4568
First coinage	1780
Quarter's total	6349

St. Austell, Nov. 8. A YOUNG MINER.

PORT OF LIVERPOOL.—The number of vessels that entered the Port of Liverpool during the month, from Sept. 25 to Oct. 25, 1836, is as follows:—

British, 1026 vessels, 133,850 tons.	
Foreign, 60	
17,377	
1086	
151,227	
As compared with the same time last year:	
1836. Liverpool, 1086 vessels; 151,227 tons.	
..... Ruvorne, 160	7,603
.....	1246
.....	158,830
1835. Liverpool, 1058	125,879
..... Ruvorne, 136	8,081
.....	1194
.....	133,960

Increase, 52 vessels. Decrease, 24,876 tons.

DISCOVERY OF DIAMONDS.—M. Engelhart, professor at Dorpt, appears to have been the first person to suggest, from geognostic appearances observable in the mountains of Ural, that they contained diamonds. From the indications he furnished, the Russian Government directed measures to be taken in order to ascertain that fact; they were not, however, attended with success. Count Polle, the proprietor of the land, on which are established gold and platinum works, was more fortunate; and the first Russian diamond was brought to light by his unwearied perseverance at the period of M. de Humboldt's voyage in Asiatic Russia. The number of these precious stones found only amounted to 35; and the expense attending their discovery being immensely beyond their intrinsic value, it is more interesting in a scientific than profitable in a commercial point of view.—*The Naturalist.*

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

MEETINGS.

Trevorgus Mining Company	Guildhall Coffee-house	12th Nov.	12.
Royal Polberon Mining Co.	George and Vulture	12th	2.
West Cork Mining Company	Salvador House	12th	12
North Consolidated	Lombard-street Chambers	21st	1.
Albion Copper Company	7, Tokenhouse-yard	1st Dec.	1.

CALLS.

Direct London and Brighton	11. Nov. 12th	Messrs. Hankey and Co.
Patent White Lead Company	10th	Wright and Co.
London Joint Stock Bank	5th	14th
Wheal Gilley Mining Company	10th	14th
East Wheal Strawberry	11th	14th
Redmoor Consols Mining Co.	10th	14th
Cheltenham & Gt. West. Railway	5th	19th
Commercial Railway (Blackwall)	11th	20th
Wheal Harmony and Montague	5th	21st
Wheal Lency Mining Company	2d	24th
Royal Polberon Mining Co.	2d	24th
Eastern Counties Railway Co.	11th	26th
Great Wheal Prosper Mining Co.	10th	30th

Edinburgh, Leith, and Newhaven	21st Dec. 1st	Union Bank of Liverpool, and Hodge and Norman, Devon.
General Reversionary	10th	Williams and Co., London.
Bolivar Mining Company	2d	Royal Bank of Scotland, & Messrs. Drummonds.
Holmshush Copper Company	11th	Sir C. Price and Co.
		Messrs. Vere, Sapte, and Co.

DIVIDENDS.

West Treasurers Consols	10th per cent.	15th Nov.
Kellierwis Consols	10th	15th
English Mining Company	10th	15th
Harmony and Montague Mining Co.	8s.	21st
Imperial Brazilian Mining Company	10s.	24th
Cobre Copper Company	2s.	25th
Anglo-Mexican Mint	6s.	1st December.
Portsmouth and Farlington Water Works	11th	April.

MEETINGS OF SCIENTIFIC BODIES
IN THE ENSUING WEEK.

SOCIETY.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DAY.	HOOR.
Royal	Somerset House	Thursday	8 P.M.
Antiquaries	Somerset House	Thursday	8 P.M.
Linnæan	Soho-square	Tuesday	8 P.M.
Society of Arts	Adelphi	Wednesday	7 P.M.
Geological	8, Somerset House	Wednesday	8 P.M.
Royal Geographical	21, Regent-street	Monday	9 P.M.

CONTENTS.

Proceedings of Public Companies	162	Mining Correspondence	164
Original Correspondence	163	Foreign Mines	165
West Cork Mining Company	163	Sale of Ores.—Prices of Shares,	
The Funds, and City Intelligence	164	Metals, &c.	167

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

REDRUTH LITERARY INSTITUTION.—We are compelled to defer our notice of the lecture of Robert Wren Fox, Esq., "On the Formation of Mineral Veins," but which will, together with much scientific and valuable information, appear in our next Journal.

MOUNT'S BAY MINES.—The report arrived too late for insertion this week.

RAILWAYS.—The article on Railways, referred to in our notice of the *Railway Magazine*, is necessarily deferred.

MARGATE AND RAMSGATE RAILWAY.—The report and abstract of accounts of this company in our next. We may observe, the directors return seven-eighths of the deposits. The report does them much credit.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—The space occupied by reports of public companies, compels us to alter our arrangements as to the plan of advertisements, some of which are necessarily introduced in our sixth page.

THE MINING JOURNAL,
And Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 12, 1836.

The space occupied by Reports of the Proceedings of Public Meetings and Mining Correspondence this week, which would not allow of being deferred, compels us to omit several important papers, which shall, however, meet with attention next week. The continuation of the paper on the "Mines of Ireland," by E. B., we regret we should have occasion to postpone. The Supplement with our next number, will, however, enable us, we doubt not, to give insertion to the several communications with which our correspondents have favoured us.

It was not our intention again to have remarked on the misdoings of the "West Cork Mining Company," until the meeting should have taken place on the 19th inst., had not our attention been directed to the columns of a contemporary, the statement put forward in which, under the semblance of truth and impartiality, is calculated to mislead the shareholders. Was it not a fact undoubted, that some one or more of those most interested in the paper in question are the identical parties implicated in the transaction of which we have complained, we could not have believed an Editor to be so callous or insensible to the necessity of an adherence to truth in a public journal, as to give insertion to statements so fallacious as the following, that "as to the value of the property there is no question." This, indeed, is the most important question, where property charged at 165,000*l.* is not worth one-sixth of that sum.

Having "taken the trouble of making some inquiries into the nature" of the paragraph, we have no hesitation in saying, that the article in question emanated from the agent of Lord Audley, and Managing Director of the "West Cork Mining Company," who we boldly call upon to appear in his proper form, and throw off that disguise which has been the means of imposing on the credulity of the public.

Thus far had we written, and it was our intention to have exposed the falsehood of the statements to which we refer, when the following letter was put into our hands. Let our readers con over the articles which have appeared—let them compare the assertions made in the *MINING JOURNAL* with the abuses which are now found, and we honestly believe, can and will be proved to exist, and then let them arrive at their own conclusions as to the course pursued, not by "the Directors of the West Cork Mining Company," for we have reason to know that some are not parties to it, but Mr. PIKE and his nominees, and then say whether honesty be on our side or his:—

White Hart-court, Bishopsgate, 11th Nov. 1836.

SIR,—Without referring to the many previous libels which have appeared in your paper, and without prejudice to existing liabilities in respect of them, I am instructed by the Board of Directors of the West Cork Mining Company, to institute proceedings against the author of the leading article in your last paper of the 5th inst. I beg to be furnished with the name of the author of that article, and to intimate, that in case of your refusal to give up his name, my instructions are to adopt legal proceedings against yourself as editor. I shall be happy to save you personally any annoyance in the service of process, and will, therefore, communicate with Mr. Aston (as I did in Mr. Leach's case), in the event of it becoming necessary to proceed against yourself. Your early reply will oblige,

SIR,

Your very obedient servant,

JOHN COLES FOURDRINIER.

Henry English, Esq.
Editor of the Mining Journal.

The brief answer to this was the name of our solicitors.

We shall not this week proceed further in the matter, but we will in our next endeavour to convince the shareholders of the "West Cork Mining Company," that they are not only indebted to the *MINING JOURNAL* for the exposure of the practices which have been adopted, but that this is not the first attempt to stifle truth in the affairs of this Company; while we would recommend certain parties, to take care that they may not be the plaintiffs, they the defendants.

We are given to understand the Rev. T. KNAPP, Sub-Dean of St. Paul's, has been elected a Director. We should hope that gentleman is at least no party to the proceedings.

We promise our readers that next week we will return to the subject; and, although it may appear in some respects a personal matter, it will be found to be one of general interest, and affecting the interests of Shareholders generally, as originating with the exposure of deceptive fraud, practised by those in whom they had unhesitatingly placed confidence as managers of the undertaking in which they had embarked their capital.

As a postscript, we may add that we have also received notice of action from Mr. WALKER, one of the directors, if we mistake not, in the "South Polgooth Mining Company." At present we are unconscious of the nature of the libel complained of. We have hitherto stood forward, without favour or prejudice, to advocate and uphold the Mining interests, and the interests of Shareholders. Neither bribes nor threats will swerve us from the course we have hitherto felt it our duty to pursue; and we doubt not that the efforts of the *MINING JOURNAL*, to have justice done to the proprietors; and to expose abuses where they may be found to exist, will secure to us the support of all who are honestly embarked in mining operations. We need hardly add under the circumstances, we shall be glad to receive information from friends (in confidence), with reference to these two Companies, the Directors of which, it would appear, have no apprehensions of the result of coming before a public tribunal.

THE FUNDS.

CITY, SATURDAY MORNING.

The Money Market has, during the week, been in a very depressed state; and the pressure for money not only continues here, but has been felt severely in Ireland. Exchequer Bills, both those at 1*½*d. and 2*½*d. per diem, have been done as low as 10s. dis., and Consols have fallen to 87. Several measures are spoken of, having for their object the relief of the commercial interests, but nothing has, we believe, yet been resolved upon. The funding of Exchequer Bills is, however, confidently spoken of. That something must be done, and quickly, is, we believe, now generally acknowledged. Consols, which were in the course of the week 88*½*, have been since done, as already observed, at 87, for money and Exchequer Bills, from 1 pm. have declined to 10 dis., and India Bonds to 3 dis.

The Foreign Market affords little opportunity for observation. In shares but little has been doing, and that little at reduced prices generally. London and Southampton Railway are quoted 10*½* dis.; Commercial Blackwall, 1*½* dis. London and Birmingham have declined to 64 pm.; Great Western to 7 pm.; Brighton, 2 pm.; Rennie's ditto, 1*½* dis. In Mining Shares the quotations are merely nominal, and the few transactions of a private nature.

Consols, which closed at 88 on Thursday, opened yesterday morning at 87*½*, money and time, and closed at 87 money, and 87 a *½* for account. The price for the next account is 87*½*. In the heavy Securities there has been a considerable fall, and Stock has also been again brought into the Market. Three-and-a-half per Cent. Red. Ann. have declined to 94*½*, and New Three-and-a-half per Cents. to 96. Bank Stock is now quoted at 200 money, and 201*½* time. India Stock 252*½*, money and time.

In the Foreign Market Spanish Bonds have declined from 19*½* to 19; Dividend Debentures from 33 to 30; Passive Bonds are 5*½*, and Deferred 7*½*. Portuguese New Bonds closed at 54*½* a 55, and the Three per Cents. at 34*½* a 35. Brazilian Bonds are 79*½*; Chilean 41*½*, and Colombian 21*½*. Russian Bonds are 106*½* to 4; Dutch Stock is 52*½*, and the Fives 99*½* to 99.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

CITY, TWELVE O'CLOCK.—Consols for Money 87*½*, and Account 87*½* *½*; New Three-and-a-half per Cents., 96*½* *½*; Three-and-a-half per Cents. Reduced, 94*½* 95; Bank Stock is quoted 199 to 200, and East India Stock 252 3; Exchequer Bills, 1*½*d., 7 to 5 dis.; 2*½*d., 4 to 2 dis.; East India Bonds, 2 dis. par; Portuguese 54*½* 55; Spanish Active, 19*½* *½*; Passive 5*½* *½*; Coupons 30 32.

TREVORGUS MINING COMPANY.—A meeting of this company was held this day for the purpose of electing a director. Mr. Richardson (a holder of 340 shares), who had resigned, proposed that Mr. Wall be elected to fill the vacancy, in whom he had every confidence. The election having taken place, the meeting adjourned.

LONDON, NOV. 11.—Copper and Tin remain steady; in the latter there is a little disposition to advance. Tin plates are somewhat lower. Lead is firm, with a tendency upwards. Iron is stationary. Spelter has declined on large forced sales. Quicksilver has risen 4d. per lb., from late events in Spain.

REDRUTH, NOV. 10.—Average standard, 127*½* 8s.; average produce, 8*½*; average price, 8*½* 2s.; quantity of ore, 3988; quantity of fine copper, 388 tons; total amount, 32,121 4s. 6d.; average standard of last sale, 131*½* 8s.; produce, 7*½*.

ST. AGNES, NOV. 10.—Our mines here are looking well, although the reduction in the price of tin is calculated to affect us seriously. Wheal Kitty is producing a large quantity of fine stuff of good quality; the success of this mine has, I understand, led to the working of many sets in the neighbourhood, and a company has been lately formed to work one called the North Wheal Kitty, into which set it is said the Wheal Kitty lodes dip.

SUNDERLAND.—The trade of this port continues to increase. This is satisfactorily shown by the Custom-house duties collected in the quarter just closed, as compared with the corresponding quarter last year. Their amount was—

In October, 1835	£18,327 15 2
In October, 1836	22,672 15 8

Increase in the present year, £4,300 0 6

COAL.—The first cargo of coal from Belmont, a colliery lately won, belonging to Mr. William Bell and Co., and shipped by the Sunderland and Durham railway, on board the Sunderland packet, was sold at last Friday's market, at 25s. per ton, being the highest price that was obtained that day.

COALS.—The following is said to be the annual amount of coals raised in England and Wales, under their different heads of consumption:—
By the population 20,894,570 tons
Iron Furnaces 3,000,000
Manufactories 4,550,000
Steam-boats 3,000,000
Exported 615,925

Total 31,970,495

ARTESIAN WELLS.—M. Mulot, who has the management of the process now in operation at the Barrière de Grenelle, near Paris, for forming artesian wells, has already penetrated 1088 feet without finding water. His contract is to bore as low as 1200 feet, and if no water is found at this depth, the engineer is ready to make a new contract with the city of Paris, to give the enormous depth of 2000 feet; such a depth has never yet been sounded on the surface of the globe.

MINING CORRESPONDENCE.

ENGLISH MINES.

NORTH CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 7.—The water is in fork at Wheal Butson, eleven fathoms under the thirty-four, and the lode is large at this level, and is driven three fathoms east and five fathoms west; we cannot see any thing of the lode, as the level is so full of mud; our sumpmen are now engaged in clearing it out, and we hope to drop to bottom on Wednesday next. Driving the thirty-four east from Letcher's, still continues very soft, and does not improve. Driving the ten fathom level north from Barkle's shaft, we intend to cross-cut all the ground between the great and contra lodes, as we know there are branches between these lodes; this will be done in two months. Driving the new adit southward, we have discovered three or four small branches this week, but they are not of sufficient note to speak of. Driving the twenty-four east from Barkle's shaft, lode still continues very large, but coarse. Driving the twenty fathom level east and west from Williams's on to the great lode, the lode is seven feet wide, not without ore, but it is coarse; as the lode is so very large, and the ground speedy, it may have a change for the better soon. Driving the twenty east from Knight's shaft, the lode is large, composed of spar, a great deal of mud, and a small quantity of ore. Sinking a winze in the bottom of the ten east from Williams's on the contra, the lode is about eight inches wide, composed of spar, mud, and a small quantity of ore. Sinking a winze in the bottom of the twenty-four east from sump-house shaft, for a communication for air, as mentioned in my last report, we have not holed this as yet. We have cleared up quarry-shaft to bottom, and began to cut a winze-plat, in order to sink under the thirteen fathom level; this shaft is sinking, in order to obtain a communication for air to the twenty and thirty fathom levels west of the engine-shaft, to try the contra lode more effectually than it has been. Driving a cross-cut south of the contra lode, at the ten near Williams's, to cut some branches which we know are standing to the south; this will be done in the ensuing week. Our tributaries are working regularly, and trying what they can do for another month. We shall sample to-morrow somewhere about 110 tons of ore. THOMAS TIPPETT.

REDRUTH UNITED MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 7.—The lode in the thirty-two west of Cock's shaft continues large, producing tin ores, with a larger quantity of mud than when last reported. The lode in the twenty fathom level west of Cock's shaft is about two feet wide, saving the whole for tin ores. The lode in the twenty-two fathom level east of Gooding's shaft continues just as I stated last week; from the tin ores we have sampled, and from this day's prospect, we consider it to be worth about 40*l.* per fathom; every other part of Wheal Uny is just as last reported. We have sold to Messrs. Davey's agent 2872*½* sacks of tin stuff for 274*½* 11s.; and to Messrs. Teague's agent, 2144 sacks of ditto, for 28*½* 18s.—total, 303*½* 9s.; and 2246*½* sacks unsold, for which we are offered 218*½* 3s., making a total of 521*½* 12s. At Buckett's I see no material alteration, or any bargain since my last report. At Cljiah the lode in the winze bottom of the twenty fathom level west of the engine-shaft is large, but not rich.

RALPH GOLDSWORTHY.

HAYLE CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 7.—At Trevidgia mine Lyon's lode in the twenty fathom level east and west is about two feet wide, producing good stones of tin ore, and the whole of the lode is saving work. Griffith's lode in the ten fathom level east is about one foot wide, of good quality, but the ground is rather hard; the same lode in the west end is about eighteen inches wide, but the work is of lower quality. The engine-shaft is being sunk at a fair rate, and we expect in a fortnight to cut Griffith's lode at the twenty fathom level, where we have reason to hope that we shall discover tin. At Husworgie mine we are sinking Ellward's shaft on the course of the lode, which seems to be of a promising character, producing a little tin; the south lode at the adit level is about eighteen inches wide, and is composed of gozsan and mud, and a little copper. At Hayle Consols mine we are driving cross-cuts north and south, at a satisfactory rate; at the twenty fathom level is cut the lodes, upon which we shall be able to do but little below the adit level, until the cross-cuts are driven to drain the ground. J. TREBILCOCK.

KERROW MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 5.—We have the last month completed our engine-shaft down to twelve fathoms below adit, and have this day set a plat to cut at that level sufficiently large to facilitate the driving of both cross-cuts at the same time; as soon as this is completed, our intention is to drive north and south with six men in each end, with the view to expedite the cutting of our lodes at that level. The engine works well, and the consumption of coals is about six bushels in twenty-four hours. The stamps now making a trial on the stout burrows have not had a full stream for the twelve heads, until the last few days. W. BROWN.

ST. HILARY MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 5.—Wheal Leeds New Engine-Shaft.—The progress made in sinking this shaft to a fifty fathom level during the past week has been satisfactory. We are now down about six fathoms five under the forty fathom level, and if the ground continues as favourable as it is at present, we shall make equally as good, if not greater progress than last week; the men have taken the shaft to complete to the fifty, at 14*l.* per fathom. Forty Fathom Level East.—There is a hard channel of ground in the end of this level at present; we do not think it likely to continue, and therefore, as the men's time was out, we have only cut two fathoms to them, at 5*l.* 10s. per fathom. Forty Fathom Level West.—The men having stopped away the ore ground we sat to them, have taken to rise against the new whim-shaft over this level two fathoms at 5*l.* 10s. The eastern part of the ground they were stopping for about five fathoms in length, we shall hereafter set on tribute, which can be more conveniently done when the new whim-shaft is completed to the forty, which will also be a convenience to working the ground, which Allen and Hair are working at tribute at present between the thirty and forty fathoms. C. N. BEATER.

TAMAR SILVER LEAD MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 7.—The sampling here last week was of the quantity mentioned in my last report—thirty-eight tons. These ores will be sold by tender on Monday the 14th inst. We continue dressing as fast as the state of the weather will permit, but it has been unfavourable for some days. I hope that before my next report the plat at the eighty-five fathom level will have been completed, after which we shall prepare for dropping below the ninety-five fathom level. There has been no material alteration in the lode in the twenty-seven fathom level since my last, or in the pitches. THOMAS PETHERICK.

ROCHE ROCK MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 7.—The sixty fathom level both east and west of the engine-shaft appears better and more tinny than last week, and the thirty, forty, and fifty fathom levels are also improved, and I trust this favourable appearance will continue. SAMUEL ROBINS.

NEW SOUTH HOVE MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 7.—The winze being sunk to the intended depth, the men commenced rising to the bottom of the whim-shaft (Denson's) on Friday last; it is expected to be completed in about three or four weeks; when finished the expense of 18*l.* per month for the six winze men will be stopped. Three fathoms have been driven north. This week, in the deep adit, the ground something harder. J. E. BLEWITT.

EAST CORNWALL SILVER MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 7.—The lode in the ten fathom level east of Flap-jack is about two inches wide, composed of carbonate of iron, mud, quartz, and flucca, a sample, assayed from six inches of the lode in width, produced at the rate of thirty ounces of silver per ton of ores; the lode altogether is very promising. At the engine-shaft the lode in the forty-five fathom level west is two to three feet wide, composed of mud, quartz, and flucca, of a promising description. In that level east, on the same lode, I have nothing new to notice. The lode in the adit level west of Stainsby's shaft is two to three feet wide, composed of mud, flucca, and quartz. WILLIAM PETHERICK.

WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 5.—I have received yours of the 3d instant, and beg to say, that present we are sinking a winze, in the bottom of the twenty-fathom level, few fathoms east of the rich sink, in which we have a very promising lode, and until we hole this winze to the thirty fathom level, which is now six seven fathoms behind the sink, we shall not be raising any ores therefrom. At the forty fathom level the lode is from two to three feet big, very regular, and kindly with silver, much more promising than it was in the thirty fathom level over this place. We have made assays, which produces thirty-odd ounces silver per ton. The lode is composed of carbonate of iron, mud, quartz, flucca, and grey oxide of silver. We have forty fathoms to drive yet under the rich silver ground east. J. MALACHT.

Nov. 7.—I have to inform you, the lode in the forty fathom level is increased in size and improved in appearance since my last, so that more carbonate of iron, with small veins of silver-lead, than has been seen at any other part of this level; ground rather hard. The lode in the eastern end of same level is about two and a half feet big, with stones of white quartz and mud, kilas and spar; ground is more favourable for driving the western end. The leader part of the lode in the thirty fathom level is about seven or eight inches big, chiefly flucca, with stones of white quartz and mud. The lode in the thirty fathom west is about eighteen inches wide—kindly, but not rich. The lode in the winze below the twenty fathom level (including a branch of white iron about four inches) is about eighteen inches big. The remainder is principally flucca and mud; the water is now completely drained, which is considered by all practical men a good indication. The lode in the adit level west is improved in appearance within the last day or two. J. PARROT.

ENGLISH MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 2.—Most of the operations of the several mines remain the same as on the setting-day. We sample to-day at great St. George 337 tons, and at Wheel Leisure 103 tons; we sample at the latter mine at the expiration of one month, so as to have the tribute pay-day on the alternate month to that of the former mine. H. HUMPHRIES.

UNITED HILLS MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 4.—Setting Report.—Sinking new Diagonal shaft, lode large, but not so much gozan as a few fathoms above; twenty-five fathom level east of Diagonal shaft, lode about two feet wide, with stones of ore in it; twenty-five fathom level west of ditto, lode three feet wide, a very kindly gozan, with good ore; adit level east of ditto, large lode, with stones of ore, but not very productive; adit level west of ditto, the lode continues very large, but not so ore as it has been. Cross-cut north of James's (Adit).—To cut the north lode about thirty fathoms east of James's, on the same part as the adit west of Diagonal shaft, extending on ten fathom level east of Diagonal shaft, lode two feet wide, with stones of ore, but does not produce much; ten fathom level west of James's, lode disordered by a cross-branch, but has good stones of ore in it; twenty fathom level east of Diagonal shaft, lode three feet wide with ore, but of a low quality; winze bottom twenty fathom level ditto, lode large, and likely to produce ore of good quality; twenty-seven fathom level east of counting-house shaft, lode about two feet wide, kindly, with stones of ore; thirty fathom level to drive east of Diagonal shaft, lode four to five wide, with ore, but coarse in quality; thirty fathom level east of Turton's shaft, lode about three feet wide, but rather poor for copper; cross-cut north of ditto, to discover some north lodes, none intersected as yet. The pitches generally have a good appearance, and are producing large quantities of ore, some of excellent quality; pitchback twenty fathom level, the lode in this level is large, and producing ore of good quality, though not quite so good as the last month or two. C. PENROSE.

SOUTH WHEEL LEISURE MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 5.—I am happy to state that the ground in the engine-shaft continues very favourable for sinking, the stratum being certainly, in appearance, more congenial to copper lodes. At the fifteen fathom level driving eastward from the engine-shaft the lode is two feet wide, of a promising character, consisting of soft spar, mudic, jack, with good stones of ore. In progressing in this direction it is gratifying to me to be able to say that our prospects are improving. In the end west at this level we find the lode to be large, with ore and jack, but the spar is rather of a harder nature. RICHARD ROWE.

FERRAN CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 7.—It is gratifying to me to state that since the first starting of our engine to work, on the 29th ult., we have not had an occasion to make the least alteration, so as to cause delay in sinking the engine-shaft, and which we are doing with much success, and shall only require but a short time to get down to a sufficient depth for a level. With respect to the other operations in the different parts of the mine, both on tribute and tutwork, there does not appear the slightest alteration to report on within the last fortnight. RICHARD ROWE.

POLBREEN MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 5.—The ground in the cross-cut commenced driving south of Stalunby's engine-shaft, at the fifteen fathom level, is rather a hard killas. At the Flat-rod engine-shaft, twelve fathom level, the lode to the east of the cross-course, altogether, is from twelve to eighteen inches wide, producing good work. In the end going west, on the downlight at this level, we find but little alteration, it being a small lode, but rich for tin; the back of which we have set ten men on tribute at 13s. 4d. out of 20s. The cross-cut driving north, also at that level, during the past week we have intersected a small rich lode, about two inches wide. The cross-cut extending south on the cross-course, we find the ground favourable. At Thomas's we have nothing new either in the adit ends or in the bottoms since my last. RICHARD ROWE.

REDMOOR CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 7.—The lead lode at the thirty fathom level, south of Johnson's shaft, is from ten to twelve inches wide, producing very good silver-lead ores in quartz of a very promising description; in extending on in this direction the water, as we approach the east and west lodes south of the shaft, is continually increasing, and the ground appears to be improving. North of the shaft the ground at present is hard, and the lode has not been wrought on since my last report. The forty fathom level is being extended with all possible speed east of Johnson's shaft, to cut the lead lode, which we expect to accomplish in the present month. The branches of Trelease's lode are very promising, and the ground which was rather hard for extending on speedily, is much improved. WILLIAM PETHERICK.

ALBION MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 8.—We expect our engine-shaft will be eased and divided to seventy fathom level this week, so as to commence driving the cross-cut on Monday morning next towards the lodes. The lode in the sixty east from shaft is about two feet wide, and has a promising appearance. We are still cross-cutting south in the sixty east, on the caunter, towards the main part of the lode; we anticipate this will be accomplished in the course of a week or ten days. The lode in the forty-seven east, on the caunter, is five feet wide, saving work, producing two tons per fathom. The lode in the forty east, on the caunter, at this time produces two tons per fathom. The rise in the back of this level produces one ton per fathom. The lode in the thirty fathom level east, on the caunter, is about nine inches wide, composed of mudic and spar; from the appearance of the lode, and the stratum of ground it is imbedded in, we may expect a change for the better soon. We are pleased to find that the ground in Nicholson's shaft, which is sinking under the adit, is congenial for ore, and favourable for sinking through. JOHN MIDDLETON.

BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 7.—Fagan's lode on the twelve fathom level west is from three to four feet wide, producing tin stuff. Fagan's lode east and west ends, twenty-two fathom level, is from two to three feet wide, producing some good tinny work; these ends are improved since my last report. The ground in twenty-two cross-cut is easy, we have driven about nine feet since my last; it appears the middle lode does not underlay so fast as was stated in a former report; if it did, we ought to have intersected it by this time, but not having stopped any of the backs in the twelve fathom level, we have had no means of ascertaining the exact position it stands from the appearance of the ground; we are not far from the lode. All other places remain in appearance much the same as last reported. JOHN BRAY.

CORNWALL GREAT UNITED MINES.

Nov. 7.—We put Bullock's engine to work on Saturday last; she works very beautiful, and forked the water in three hours. We began to sink this day, and expect to get the sh ft ten fathoms below the adit in five weeks from this time. The men in the back of Wheel Jenkin adit are, as usual, breaking a quantity of very good tin stuff. We are driving west of Creaze's shaft by the side of the lode; from the quantity of water coming from it, we imagine it is very large. Wheel Prosper adit end is very kindly, and producing very good stones of tin. We are stopping east and west of the winze at Wheel Julia, and breaking tin stuff very fast; we put four men to drive the Shole adit west; as to the appearance of the lode I shall be able to state in my next; the deep adit is tinny, but not rich; our surface operations are going on progressively. JAMES CLYMO.

WEST WHEEL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 5.—The thirty fathom level east continues about two feet and a half wide, with small bunches of silver ore of good quality, but not a regular branch or lende. In the same level west the lode is from three to four feet wide, very regular, and promising for ore. The sunpen at Lowe's have completed their contract, putting the plunger-lift to the thirty, &c., and since sunk nine feet on the course of the lode, which is about the same size and quality as the west end. The cross-cut towards the south copper lode, at the thirty, has been driven three fathom four feet, and set again to six men at 6l. 6s. per fathom until they cut the lode, which I expect is not more than two or three fathoms distant. The cross-cut at the thirty-three Henrietta has been very hard, but appears to be getting into more favourable ground. JAMES CARPENTER.

KEFN LEAD MINE.

Nov. 4.—We have finished the drain road engine-shaft. We are preparing the washing-ground, and clearing the deposit from the pools. We have secured the timbers in roof of sixty yards level; also the bottom of Whimsey shaft, in a place we could not get to, until we cut the stope in this level to allow to run to the engine. In the south vein we have let another five yards to sink, but at an advance of ten shillings per yard; the men could not make wages at former price. The ground is hard, which we like, and the joint, which is the top of a run or pipe, gradually opens as we descend. The matrix is beautiful, and the quality of the ore excellent; we think it will run five above the standard. The men are getting ore in the roofing, as before. The poles near the engine-shaft we must leave, until that shaft be sunk deeper. We are repairing the south-shaft on Bryn y Pyn vein, with the intention to open a cross to the Bryn Hen vein, which is near to it, and also to sink that shaft deeper, preparatory to meeting it, by continuing the sixty yard level westward; these are important operations, which in due time I shall give you a fuller account of. RICHARD JONES.

EAST WHEEL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 7.—The engine-shaft was set to sink below the adit, by six men, at 2l. per fathom, on Thursday last, which will be resumed as soon as the penhouse is completed, and ground cut for draining the water, &c. J. PARROTT.

EAST WHEEL STRAWBERRY MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 7.—In extending the twenty-five fathom level south from Grout's engine-shaft we have cut some branches of tin of very good quality; they are small, but some of the stones broken from them will produce 6000 lbs. to 8000 lbs. of black tin per 100 sacks. The ground at Comer-shaft is not quite so favourable for sinking it so speedily as we have done; it is, however, upwards of six fathoms below the fifteen fathom level, and we expect to sink it to the twenty-five fathom level about the end of the present month. We expect to put the flat-rods to work from Grout's engine-shaft for draining Treathen old mine this day. At Orchard the lode in the twenty-four fathom level east is from two and a half to three feet wide, nine to ten inches of which produces good work for tin. The lode west of that shaft, at the same level, is three feet wide, very kindly, and though not quite so good, produces very good stones of tin. At the sixteen fathom level east the lode is three feet wide, the leader part about six inches wide, yielding tin from 4d. to 5d. (black) per 100 sacks. The pitches in course of working are looking very well. WILLIAM PETHERICK.

KELLEWERRIS MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 6.—Kellewerris at present looks well; the winze sinking on Musgrave's lode is much improved; the work risen from it more than supplies the stamps; and in driving east on it, at the deepest level, the lode is increased in size, with good stones of copper and tin ores in it, but no regular leader. Hodges's lode, at the twenty fathom level driving west, is increased in size, with good stones of copper ore in it, and the ground is much improving.

NORTH CORNWALL MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 5.—Wheal Hope.—The prospect in this mine is improved since my last report. We have broken lode in the engine-shaft, which is two feet and a half wide, producing good stones of ore. In the sixty-five fathom level the lode is improved, and is eighteen inches wide, with a leader of eight inches. In the fifty-eight fathom level we have a large and kindly lode, but not rich.

Wheal Thomas.—In the rise at the back of the twenty-six fathom level there is not so much ore making its appearance as we expected. The seventeen fathom level driving south to cut the lode at this level, no alteration; and I am sorry to say we have not yet cut the lode in the seventeen fathom cross-cut. In the eight fathom level west we have a very kindly lode. JAMES STEPHENS, Sen.

WEST WHEEL JEWEL MINING ASSOCIATION.

Nov. 7.—Buckingham's shaft is cleared and repaired four fathoms under the shallow adit. We this morning got in the shallow adit south of Buckingham's shaft, almost to the southern boundary of the set, and can see in this cross-cut seven fair gozan lodes, all of which will be operated upon, one of which we expect is the Great Wheel Jewel lode. On one of the lodes, the southernmost of all, the old men drove west sixty or seventy fathoms, we got into the end this morning, and find the lode varies from seven to eighteen inches big, but this cannot be more than thirty fathoms deep. We find two shafts; one of which we must clear from surface, in order to give air and bring away the stuff; this shaft will command all these lodes, and is nearest to the one we think is Wheel Jewel rich lode, so we shall lose no time whatever in proceeding with this object. In stopping the ground from the winze west of Quarry shaft, we find it improving for tin, and if it continues as at present, we shall do well here. The new adit shaft at Roselobby is about forty-one fathoms under the surface; the ground is much better than on our last report, and if it continues we shall be at the deep adit in a fortnight; and as a good bunch of ore has just been cut in Wheel Gorland, on the great gozan lode, about sixty fathoms from our eastern boundary, we think it will be a good speculation to drive (about thirteen fathoms) to cut it from this shaft, at the deep adit level, immediately we are down and able to do so. Morcome shaft is cleared, repaired, and holed to the back of the deep adit, and we shall clear it to the bottom, as well as the levels, so as to operate on the gozan lodes this week, where we hope soon to cut the bunch of ore on our side of the cross-course, as good as it was in Wheel Jewel on the other side. The engine is all home from East Wheel Charlotte. MATTHEW WILLIAMS.

BRITISH COPPER MINING COMPANY.

Great Wheel Charlotte, Nov. 9.—In reply to your favour of the 5th inst., I beg to say that we have put our capstan and ropes, &c., in complete order for the removal of the pit-work, and all the bearings and cisterns are nearly fixed, and hope to be able to fix the bottoms of the plunger-lifts next week. I see not the least shade of difference in the appearances of the mine since last week. JAMES STEPHENS.

TRELEIGH CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 5.—In the engine-shaft we have sunk two fathom three feet ten inches, a set it again at 25l. per fathom. This shaft is within one fathom of being down for a twenty fathom level. In the ten fathom level west, on Maria lode, the lode is a foot wide, of a beautiful appearance, producing good ore. In the same level east the lode is small, but not unkindly, producing saving-work eight or ten inches wide. At Williams's we are continuing to sink under the ten fathom level, the lode is small, but not unkindly; from this shaft we are driving the ten fathom level west towards the engine-shaft. In extending the cross-cut south from this shaft we have cut the south lode, and found it about eight inches wide—saving-work to dress; here we have set a new end to drive east on the course of the lode, where we may expect to have some improvement, and returns to meet the expenses. From Wheel Shanger shaft, in driving the cross-cut three fathoms in one foot, we have discovered two lodes, both of a very promising nature, but having a plot to cut since, we have not been able to open much on either; had we done so for any length, and left a back as good as where we intersected them, they would set at a very small tribute: the ground is remarkably congenial, and the ore rich. Wheel Christie shaft is down, and we have cut the lode at the ten fathom level under adit, and are inclined to think favourably of it, but not having found the wall, or extended on it, we cannot speak of its riches; the lode is three feet wide, composed of spar, peach, and ore. W. SINCOCK.

FOREIGN MINES.

BRAZILIAN MINING COMPANY.

Cata Branca, Aug. 9.—I have now to enclose the mining captain's report for last month, and we have since proceeded as therein detailed, continuing up to Monday last to supply Carpenter's stamps from stope No. 5, and, as you will see by a reference to the gold report, with an equally satisfactory result. It is with great pleasure I inform you that eight heads of the new stamps were set going on Saturday last, but not upon ore, some trifling alterations being required. These will be completed to-morrow, and my next will advise their being on full duty.

Aug. 23.—The present few lines serve chiefly to forward the gold report from the 14th to the 20th inst., inclusive. The new stamps are now on full duty, and work admirably, the eight heads crushing about nine to ten tons daily. I have only to add that every thing goes on very smoothly. EDWARD HARDING.

Mining Captain's Report for July.

No. 1. Stope south-east of engine-shaft, broken two fathoms; has greatly improved, is much richer, and contains a greater portion of pyrites, which when hitherto the case, the lode has been more productive.

No. 2. Stope south-east of engine-shaft, broken one fathom; continues to look well, and also has more pyrites.

No. 3. Stope south-east of engine-shaft, broken two fathoms four feet; has a good appearance, and shows good specimens. It has passed the oilho minor. Samples have been taken which gave a fair produce.

No. 5. Stope south-east of whin-shaft, bottom of shallow adit level, was commenced on the 10th inst.; broken one fathom. The lode broken in this part has been taken to Carpenter's stamps, and the produce, after a week's stamping, proved better than was expected, yielding nearly as well as the general run of the lode.

No. 6. Deep adit continues the same; broken five feet.

Total ground expended 196 tons.

Gold return from 14th to 20th August, from twenty stamp-heads, except the four first days, when eight additional heads commenced working, but not upon ore, 5 lbs. 9 oz. 2 dwts. 13 grs.

(This letter had not been received at the date of our last report.)

UNITED MEXICAN MINING ASSOCIATION.

Guanajuato, Sept. 1.—La Purissima—La Merced.—In the frente to the south-east the ores are at present best in the plan, and should they continue so a pozo will be opened. The pozo in which the contra of ore was cut some time since, does not advance much, as better ores have been found to the alto, and ano. her pozo is being worked. Those points do not produce any considerable quantity of ores, but the quality is pretty good.

Santa Victoria.—The body of ores in the Pozo del Sur de Rayas continues the same as usual; a frente to the north-west (which will pass into the Pozo de Santa Victoria) contains some contras of rich ore, amongst the azogue common; and another frente to the south-east is advancing on better ores than those of the pozo. In the Pozo del Espíritu Santo the quantity of azogue apollillado has somewhat diminished, and at the same time the common has augmented. The frente to the south-east contains ores similar to those of the pozo. The Contraciado del Espíritu Santo has advanced far enough to allow of a frente to the north-west being opened on azogue common, containing some threads of apollillado.

The Frente de Santa Victoria has become rather variable of late, some days presenting a very promising aspect, and other days quite the contrary; a regularly defused reflex to the alto of the ores has been broken through, but is found to be entirely barren of ore. The Pozo de los Remedios is advancing very steadily, and contains some good contras of apollillado amongst the azogue common.

San José has been suspended for the present; thirty-eight pairs of barren are employed in La Purissima by day, and thirty-four by night. The weekly produce of ore in Grena has averaged 1500 cargas, which, when picked, have yielded 340 cargas of azogues, of about twenty-one marcos per monton; sixty cargas of tierras de mortero, and 200 cargas of tierras de labor, of six marcos per monton. The communication between this mine and Mellado has been closed, but instead of five varas Mellado had advanced 2.13 varas into Rayas, and steps are being taken to make Mellado pay the value of the ores taken out by it.

San Juan Bautista has been driven 5.38 varas since the last report, and advances in borrasco. According to measurement the cuerpo de Santa Victoria has not yet been reached in this cross-cut.

San Cayetano—Pozo de la Luz.—The contra of apollillado that has been followed up from the very commencement of this working, has now widened out into a body of very good azogue common, varying from half to three-quarters of a vara in breadth.

Pozo 2nd de Jesus is the most abundant working in San Cayetano, containing some large bunches of fine apollillado amongst the azogue common. The frente to the south-east, although containing a considerable quantity of azogue common, only presents small bunches of apollillado, and inferior in quality to those of the pozo.

Pozo 1º de Jesus has been suspended, the ores having entirely failed.

Pozo 3º de Jesus.—The ores are rather scarce both in this pozo and in the frente to the south-east, consequently little advance has been made.

Pozo 4º de Jesus.—The bunches of guijo de oro are very variable, although for some time past they have not been entirely lost sight of, and occasionally some brilliant stones are met with. The azogue apollillado has augmented, and in the frente to the south-east, both the regular ore to the pozo and that found to the bajo (which has not proved to be of much importance), are being followed up.

Thirty pair of barren are employed in San Cayetano by day, and twenty-eight by night.

Los Reyes continues to yield a considerable quantity of good azogue common, amongst which some bunches of apollillado of a very fine quality are found, and pieces of guijo de oro are occasionally found in the patio. Whilst picking these ores eight pair of barren are constantly employed.

The weekly produce of ore in Grena, from San Cayetano and Los Reyes, has averaged 1900 cargas, which, when picked, have yielded 320 cargas of azogues of about twelve marcos per monton, and twenty-five cargas of tierras de mortero of the apollillado of about nine marcos per monton.

San Miguel.—Nothing worthy of particular notice has occurred on this side of the mine since the last report. There have been four sales of ores extracted by the buscones, amounting to, in all, \$8113 2, of which one half, \$4056 1, belongs to the mine, and further ores to the amount of \$911 have been sold on account of the mine.

Ores sent to the Hacienda.—San Matias, 800 cargas; Barrera, 1683 cargas.—Total, 2483 cargas.

The ores on hand are calculated at 1666 cargas, in a picked state, and 2920 in an unpicked state. G. R. GLENNIE.

Guanajuato, Sept. 2.—Rayas.—The improvement in this mine, noticed in my last despatch, has continued of a gradual and steady character, both in respect of quality as well as of increase in the quantity of its produce. The principal workings in San Cayetano and the Purissima, have shown an increase of produce to an extent that, the ores on hand and under amalgamation, give a return of about \$12,500 in the last month, over and above the approximate value of the statement made up to the end of July last. The sales, four in number, of ore on joint account with the buscones during the past month, has amounted to \$8112, besides \$911 of ore for account of the mine, disposed of on account of its bulk and inferior quality. The increase of hacienda operations has naturally kept pace with the increase of produce from the mine; and I have every expectation that, in the course of a very short time, the far greater portion of the arrastres in Barrera will be in requisition for our own ore, instead of employing them, say twenty-seven out of sixty-eight, on Magula, for account of a third party. The twenty arrastres in San Matias continue to be employed solely with the ores of Rayas, which, with those in Barrera employed in the same manner, make a total of sixty-one arrastres, requiring about 650 cargas, or about 100 less than the actual produce of Rayas.

Statement, showing the outlay and receipts in respect of the mine of Rayas, from February 1, to the week ending August 27, and the value of ores on hand:—Amount of memorias of the mine, \$250,899 4 4; ditto of San Matias, \$19,045 6 1—\$269,945 2 5; total receipts during the same period, \$237,611 4 4—\$32,333 6 1.

Value of Ores at Hacienda belonging to Rayas.—San Matias, \$51,276; Barrera, \$22,374; Mine, \$10,907—\$84,557.—Total, \$52,233 1 7.

J. N. SHOOLBRED.

Guanajuato, Sept. 2.—Zacatecas.—The embargo on our property at Zacatecas continues in full force, and a double set of keys has lately been ordered by an alcalde to all the doors within which our property is placed at Cuico Canores; one set to remain in our possession, and the other to be kept by S. nor Anita's agent. There is now but one course left me—to remove Anita's suit to the tribunals of this city, or to place it in the hands of Mr. Pakenham as an international question. The result of our claims for compensation for stores, &c. supplied, and the amount of the turning lathe, has not yet been communicated to the board, though Mr. Pakenham has again been requested by me to urge them upon the Mexican Government.

Oaxaca.—We are endeavouring to terminate the long pending and expensive polvillo lawsuit, and to realise the polvillos now lying at St. Pedro Nolasco.

El Oro.—Instructions have been transmitted by the board for the final delivery of the mine of Descubridora to its owners, or to the Diputación de Minería, in case of any demur on their part to receive it.

Finance.—The accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, shows the actual state of our ways and means at the present moment; and as the latter exceeds the former, I think it necessary to state, that I apprehend no difficulty in making the one subservient to the other (without interfering with the scale of operations in Rayas), considering the expected returns from the haciendas, and the apparently steady character of the source of those returns, besides the extraneous means that may be applied to that purpose. J. N. SHOOLBRED.

BOLANOS MINING COMPANY.

Bolanos, 3d Aug.—I beg to hand you this report for the last month, beginning with the mine of Cocina, where we have made but a slow progress, owing to the quickness of the water, and having some small accidents during the month. In the Esperanza level we have a tolerably good progress, but not any improvements in the vein since our last. In the forty-six vara winze south below Esperanza level, we are getting on tolerably well, and hope by the end of this month to be deep enough to begin to drive towards Cocina shaft. In the 114 vara level going north, we have made but slow progress, owing to the hardness of the ground, and a long way to carry the stuff.

In Concesa we are still driving the cross-cut east in the Santa Tomas level, but hitherto have not made any more discovery; but the ground continues to be very hard. In the Esperanza levels, going south of shaft, we have not holed as yet to the old Barranco workings.

In San José we are getting on very well with the fixing the pit-work, but owing to the rise of the river, the water has increased in the shaft, so that it is now at the back of the Santa Tomas level, but we hope in a few days to get it down low enough to fix the third lift at that level; the surface-works are also in a state of forwardness. In Guadalupe we have been keeping the water at the 234 vara level, and in the meanwhile making some repairs in the shaft and footway winzes.

In San Vicente our works have been confined to the Esperanza level north, where we have at last got to the point where we left off, when the accident happened in Guadalupe, and shall in a few days resume that work towards Barranco workings, or Concesa shaft, as we have discovered about fifty-five varas level, which is broken, but very little, and requires eventually but few repairs.

In Zapopa, we have got on very well with the Esperanza level south of shaft, and shall be by the end of this month as far south as (if not clear of) the No. 3 winze. In the cross-cutting east in the same level, fifteen varas south of shaft, we have not made any discovery of importance, but have still small branches crossing the level as far east as the present end. In the No. 2 winze south, below San Abian level, we have holed to the level below, and shall in a few days finish stopping down the vein, as deep as the bottom of the said level, has been driven out of the vein entirely in hanging wall. In No. 3 winze we have got on rather slow, owing to the enormous heat, but I hope by the beginning of next month we shall hole to the level below. The vein does not improve since our last, it being about two varas wide, but rather coarse.

Aug. 29.—You will observe from Mr. Schuchardt's report, that a branch or vein was discovered south of Galega, which he is of opinion may be a new discovery altogether. I can form no idea for the present of the said vein, but even supposing that it is not new, and that it forms part of the great mass worked at Calva Santa, &c., still it may be of importance, as it will help the extraction, and will enable us to keep our reserves for some other time. The drainage of the deep mines of that district is going on slow, but regular, and I hope before long we shall be able to determine something about the bottoms of Yero Grad.

Do not be disappointed to hear that the San José engine in this district is not yet at work; the water at Santa Tomas rose so much, that it took us a fortnight before we could lower it by two malacates, so as to enable us to fix the cistern at that level; this is now completed, and I hope by the end of the week we shall have the engine working.

The Esperanza level, north of San Vicente, has just got into the old

workings, shown in the map as being north of San Diego; they are in places very wide, and among the rubbish we have found ores, which perhaps will pay the costs of reduction. I believe I have explained to you before, that the object of continuing that level was to establish a general communication throughout the mine.

Don Raphael Moreno, the Azoguero, arrived a few days ago, and is now making assays of the different ores on a small scale, which he intends to repeat, in quantities of four or five cargas, before he ventures on a larger scale.

A conducta is going to leave Zacatecas in a few days, but I am sorry that the state of our finances will not allow us to make any remittance, except it should be for a little quicksilver, which I have requested them to do: the scarcity of funds is owing to the low profits of last month. I hope for the next conducta we will be better prepared.

Veta Grande, Aug. 12.—I have the honour to present you a very satisfactory report upon the flourishing state of some of our works in Gallega during last month; at the same time I believe I may add, that from the present appearance the extraction is likely to last much longer than we have had reason to believe some time ago.

The upper workings have much improved, principally the higher winze of Taylor, which alone, during the last two weeks, gave 100 cargas ores of very good appearance. The ores from this part of the mine are something different in appearance to the rest. The ore is discovered in small narrow veins, and in small branches very compact, full of petanque, and of a favourable character. One month that I sent separately to Buen Suceso produced eleven marcos.

In conjunction with the above, I am happy to be enabled to inform you, that in the cross-cut, No. 2, of Dolores, we discovered the vein we sought during the first week of the month. The width being about two varas, little more or less, we immediately commenced two ends upon it, both of which produce a little ore. The vein to the east is more than two varas wide, and that to the west more than four ditto. The character of the vein is something different to that we worked in Dolores, and is composed entirely of quartz, with small strings of azogues, the latter mixed with lead and blende. The walls exhibit portions of oxide of iron. If this vein should prove prosperous, and afford ore, it would be of great importance, as it is entirely untouched, at least I do not recognise it in any other quarter. To inspect it in a higher level, I began a cross-cut during the first week of the month in the level of San Francisco to the south, where I am in hopes to find it in good ores.

The winze of San Diego continues still in good fruits, something hard, the cause of our tardy advancement. The quantity of ore extracted was 15,399 cargas. The drainage of Gallega was effected by two malacates, which were sufficient to maintain the water at the same level. The expenses amounted to \$180 weekly. Total expenses in Gallega were \$42,509 0 4; deducting drainage, \$1800—remain \$40,709 0 4; consequently, each carga of ore raised during the month of July costs \$2 58.

Calá de Juana.—The only work in operation here was Patrocinio, to the west, where hitherto we have discovered nothing, the vein is about one vara wide, composed of a little quartz and decomposed rock. Expenses were \$792 6.

Urista and Milanesa.—The drainage of the shaft of Urista commenced the first week of the month, and the water lowered five and a half varas. Besides the drainage the winze's roofs were repaired, and also some timbering in the mine, from which, together with the wages of people employed, the expenses of the mine amounted to \$2714 5.

Macias.—The workings of this mine were suspended until the last week of the month, when we commenced a destago, called end of Santa Barbara, to the west, in which ores of a good appearance were discovered. The expenses were \$304 4.

Tro Gal.—The drainage of this shaft was carried on during the first week of the month by five winzes, and the remaining ditto by six, with which the water sunk fourteen varas. The expenses were \$3434 7 4; hence each malacate costs weekly \$167 3 3.

REAL DEL MONTE MINING COMPANY.

Mineral del Monte, Sept. 3.—In the San Juan, or 164 vara level, west of Dolores Diagonal shaft, the progress for August month was rather less than one vara per week; but during the last fortnight the ground has been gradually improving, and in the south side of the level, near the end, a part of the lode has been cut through, which appears to be still more favourable for driving; but we propose to continue the end in its present direction (due west) until it has passed through the main body of the vein, and then to drive north-west on the most favourable part. That part already cut into contains spots and small strings of ore, and has let out a tolerable large stream of water, which has had the effect of diminishing that flowing from the bottoms of the 116 vara level. Although to no great extent, yet it is satisfactory to observe this, as it leads us to expect before long to cut it down altogether. The end having been driven eight varas from the shaft, the English sumpmen are removed, and are now preparing to re-commence sinking the shaft. Four varas in the end have been set on tuteurs to twelve Mexican barreteros, at \$75 per vara.

In the adit level, east of Dolores shaft, nearly ten varas were cleared and secured in the last four weeks, and about thirty varas more are seen clear, which require only slight repairs to be made good for that distance; the air is so much improved, and a candle burns well, even at the very end. This may be owing in some measure to not finding so much decayed timber as usual. The driving of the 147 vara upper level was resumed on the 15th of last month, but is still in a hard and poor level. In the 157 vara upper level cross-cut, south of Dolores shaft, where it first cut through the Tapana vein in February, 1835, there was at that time a small quantity of good ore found, of a promising appearance, near the bottom of the level; the workings, however, were confined to the driving of levels east and west on the vein, which has thus far been found poor; nevertheless, it was thought advisable to make a further trial by sinking below the level, and accordingly a winze was commenced for that purpose about the middle of last month. It is now three varas below the level, where the lode is still promising, and contains rich stones of ore, but the quantity is small.

The Jubileo, or 116 vara level, west of Dolores shaft, is still in a large lode, composed chiefly of white quartz, but without ore. We have lately met with several large veins in this level.

The 137 vara level, east of San Cayetano shaft, was suspended in the beginning of last month, until the stopes carrying forward in the bottom of the level had reached the end. In these stopes there is a rich bunch of ore, about four inches wide, which produced in the last nine varas in length, averaging about three-fourths of a vara high, twelve bags of smelting-ore, and thirty bags of azogue, the former worth about \$40 and the latter \$4 per bag. The stopes have now nearly reached the end, where the ground, which has hitherto been hard, is improving, and the lode has also a more promising appearance, the branch of ore still continuing about the same size as above-mentioned.

The new fourteen inches working-barrel having arrived here on Friday last by the waggon from Vera Cruz, the new lift in Terreros shaft, from the 108 to the 142 level, was immediately begun about; and on Monday we set a bargain to twelve Mexican barreteros to drive south from the plat at the 168 vara level. They have already cut in about a vara, and the water is spouting out with great force, so that there is every reason to expect that all the water from the 142 vara level will shortly be cut down. The four English and twelve Mexican sumpmen employed here are again sinking the shaft, and we have this day concluded a bargain for twelve varas at \$280 per vara; the takers to pay all costs of candles, powder, pennas, &c. The ground in the shaft is very hard, but we expect that about three quarters vara will be sunk weekly.

The lode in the San Miguel or 142 vara level, west of Terreros shaft, is improving; and last week, in driving one and one-third varas, it produced twelve bags of smelting ore, worth about \$20 per bag; it also contains good azogue. The lode is about one and a half varas wide, to the south of which is a soft white fluecan, which requires to be supported with timber. In the back of this level twelve barreteros are employed stopping east and west of San Juan de Dios winze; in good ore of both classes.

The two 126 vara levels, driving east and west of San Juan de Dios winze, at ten varas below the Esperanza level, continue in good ore; that, however, going east, being the best, where the lode is about two and a half varas wide, all of which is good azogue and smelting ore. Nearly nine varas were driven in both ends during the last four weeks, and produced ninety-seven bags of smelting ore, and 271 azogue; the former worth about \$20, and the latter \$4 per bag, or equal on an average to about \$340 per vara; these ends are driving for the purpose of opening ground for new pitches, and we propose soon to begin stopping the backs.

The Esperanza, or 116 vara level, was recommenced driving, west of Terreros shaft, on the 16th ult.; the lode in the end is rather promising, although poor, and the ground is favourable for driving.

The ore ground in the neighbourhood of Santa Teresa shaft, or between it and Terreros, above the 142 vara level, is for the most part worked out; we are carrying forth a stoppe, however, about three varas high, in the bottom of the level, east of Rosario winze, which has reached to within seventeen varas of Santa Teresa shaft; this stoppe has lately been producing very good ores, eight men having broke in the last four weeks sixty-one bags of smelting, and 793 of azogue ore, of excellent quality; and the lode at the bottom of the stoppe, near the level of the water, has a very good appearance.

The quantity of ore raised last month averaged about 550 cargas per week, and an equal quantity we expect will be raised in this month, and, taking into consideration the prospect of speedily cutting down the water in the 168 vara level cross-cut at Terreros, and from the workings below the 116 vara level at Dolores, there is every reason to expect a considerable increase of produce very soon.

The clearing and securing Guadalupe shaft has lately been going on at the rate of one and a quarter vara per week; the shaft is still quite full of attle, but there is now firm ground on the north side, so that the two ends and

south side only require to be secured with timber. We have this week set a bargain to clear ten varas, at \$60 per vara.

The adit, west of Guadalupe, is very troublesome for clearing, owing to the large stream of water flowing out, and the crushed state of the old level; the air is also very bad, but we have determined to build a partition-wall of masonry in the adit, in order to produce ventilation; and the end is suspended for a short time, while barreteros are cutting some ground for that purpose.

The driving of the adit, north of the Biscana, on the Santa Mez vein, was resumed on the 15th ult. The ground is favourable, but the vein poor.

In Santa Mez mine the 110 vara level was continued, driving south of the San Vicente shaft for the whole of last month, and two men and a boy were employed stopping back of the same level, on the north side of the shaft, and raised eighty cargas of manganese ore in three weeks, at \$6 per carga. The north end is at present driving, and looking very well.

To the north of the mines of Santa Mez and Carretera, and on the same vein, is a mine called Jesus Maria, which has lately been contracted for, by the company. By the plan and section herewith forwarded, it will be seen that this mine joins Carretera on the south, and the old mine of Bargas on the north, and will give the company possession of about 700 varas in length, on the course of the vein.

The shaft of Jesus Maria is 110 varas deep, perpendicular, firm, and clear of attle, but full of water to within forty varas of the surface; the quantity of the latter must, however, be rather small, as one malacate only was erected for all purposes. This shaft was commenced sinking from surface on a north-south vein, underlying a little east, but which passed out of the shaft about seventy varas deep: of the character of this vein we can learn little more, than that near the surface, it formerly produced some rich jabones, and that in depth it had very promising appearances, which induced the owner (an old Spaniard) to sink the shaft to its present depth, for the purpose of further trial, but which he was prevented from carrying into effect by the revolution, which obliged him to abandon the enterprise, and leave this place.

A little to the west of Jesus Maria, there is another old shaft, called Cociera, sunk on the Santa Mez and Carretera veins; but no one here can give any account of its depth, or the working connected with it. We have at present four peones clearing up the shaft, who have already cleared ten varas. The principal lode in the shaft runs nearly north and south, underlying very little east; it is about three varas wide, and composed of jabon, manganese, and gossan, and has upon the whole a promising appearance. In the same shaft there is another lode running nearly east and west, underlying south about a vara wide, composed of quartz and gossan.

In the Aviadero adit, during the week ending 20th ult., a small branch about six inches wide was cut through, it contains yellow copper and blende, but not much of either; it has let out, however, a very large stream of water, which has had the effect of lowering it in the north in San Felipe two varas five dedos; total, eighteen varas twenty-nine dedos; Moran, one vara thirty dedos; total, sixteen varas, eighteen dedos. In Acosta it has been nearly stationary.

Mineral del Monte, Sept. 3, 1836.—By this opportunity you will receive the treasurer's account of costs and returns for June month, which shows a result corresponding very nearly to the estimate given in my letter dated 29th June. With respect to the cost of the mine, the returns will be augmented by the value of one bar of silver more than was anticipated, being thirty-one bars instead of thirty, as noticed in my last letter. Estimate of costs and returns for September month—costs under the various heads, \$45,995; returns, thirty-two bars of silver, \$39,200; loss, \$6795.

The estimated returns are rendered somewhat uncertain from the necessity of reserving a stock of smelting ores, upon which to make trial of the experiments of the hot-blast, which is now being arranged for two furnaces. If the flues and chimneys which are nearly finished should get dry enough to admit being put into operation much before the end of the present month, I think it likely that the silver produce will exceed the estimated amount. I beg to forward herewith the treasurer's approximate estimate of the company's available funds this day, by which it would appear that the 200 bars remitted, and the sixty-eight bars now in hand here, would realise about \$6822, above the amount of drafts drawn against them. I much hope that a conducta may be dispatched from the capital to Vera Cruz in time to make a remittance to meet these drafts, but if these be not at the close of the rains in the latter part of next month or the beginning of November, our waggon will again go to the coast, when they can take down the bars as they have hitherto.

For an account of mining operations, I beg to refer you to my letter, and that of the mine manager addressed to the manager, and herewith forwarded. The general aspect of our affairs will, I think, confirm the opinion I have of late often expressed, namely, that the drafts upon England will be kept within the value of the silver produce, until we reach the ores in Dolores. We appear now to be so near reaching and getting an increase of ore from this place, and from Terreros, that I hope the question will very soon be placed beyond all doubt. My previous communications with regard to the mines of Santa Ynez and Carretera, will, I think, have led to the conclusion that the discovery of argentiferous manganese in these mines will prove advantageous to the company. Impressed with this opinion, and thinking it desirable to secure for the company another mine likely to give the same kind of produce, I have engaged with Dr. Manuel Cortez for the mine of Jesus Maria, situated upon the same veins, and adjoining to the mine of Carretera on the north, having a length upon the veins of about 700 varas.

I have agreed on the part of the company to give him \$250 for the mine, under a contract similar to that for Santa Ynez, viz.—the company to have three-fourths, or eighteen bars; the owner, one-fourth, or six bars. Term thirty years.

I have further agreed with Cortez, that the payment of the above-mentioned sum of \$250 shall be deemed a compensation for the relinquishment of his right to redeem the additional bar in Santa Ynez, the purchase of which I noticed in my last. So that the company have now in all these mines situated upon the transversal veins of Santa Ynez and Carretera, eighteen bars secured.

Sept. 3.—In handing you the mine-manager's report of mining operations and prospects, I would observe, that a fair progress appears to have been made in the last month in the driving at the bottom of the Diagonal shaft, towards the Dolores bottoms. The indications of our approach to the principal part of the vein in the new level. The increase of water therein, and the abatement of the stream flowing from the bottoms, afford a reasonable hope that the period is fast approaching, when we shall get possession of this interesting point. The driving, you will also observe, has commenced at the 160 vara level in Terreros, and we hope in a short time to drain and work the vein below the 142, and to increase our produce from that part of the mine.

You are correct in supposing that the vein has declined in richness between Santa Teresa and Terreros shafts downwards, in comparison to what it was when we first saw it at the 110 vara level; this is shown by the reduced ley of both the smelting and azogue ores. Still taking the value of the silver extracted from it, between the 118 and 142 vara levels, within which space we have, for more than a year, drawn the greater part of our supply of ores, and more yet remain to be broken—it must be considered a good and productive vein. In driving the 142 vara level, I would observe, that a fair progress appears to have been made in the last month in the driving at the bottom of the Diagonal shaft, towards the Dolores bottoms. The indications of our approach to the principal part of the vein in the new level. The increase of water therein, and the abatement of the stream flowing from the bottoms, afford a reasonable hope that the period is fast approaching, when we shall get possession of this interesting point. The driving, you will also observe, has commenced at the 160 vara level in Terreros, and we hope in a short time to drain and work the vein below the 142, and to increase our produce from that part of the mine.

These bottoms were worked about seven years ago by the company, and were discontinued chiefly on account of the cost of drainage. They contained some good azogue ore, which I think can be worked at a profit when drained by the adit. It should be observed, that throughout the whole of these mines there are two veins nearly parallel to each other, and about three or four varas apart. The workings above referred to, under the 132 vara level, are upon the west or Santa Ynez vein, whereas the San Vicente shaft and workings are upon the east or Carretera vein, which, upon the whole, is the largest of the two, being generally two to three varas wide. From the working on the manganese ore during the last month, we are led to believe that a large quantity of it can be raised at a cheap rate.

I send herewith a list of assays of twenty-three samples of various kinds of this ore, and that which accompanies it. Some of the jabon (stealtie), you will observe, is very rich, but that is found only in small quantities. Many of the samples are from the old piles formerly thrown away at the surface, and produce from five and a half to nine and a half marcos per monton. What I most rely on, however, are the assays of larger quantities recently raised. The three samples, for instance, of July 26th, which produce respectively 118, 138, and 143 marcos per monton. If we can get ores of an average produce of twelve or thirteen marcos, it will answer well, as about seven marcos will cover all the expenses of raising and reduction, leaving a profit of five or six marcos per monton.

Looking at these results, and thinking it probable that these mines can be brought into a profitable state of working, I have been rather desirous to examine the old mine of Carretera, upon the same veins to the north of San Vicente, and I have ordered ladders to be put down in one of the shafts for the purpose. This mine is favourably spoken of, and some of the old workmen say that it contains much of what they call the burnt substance (manganese); but if any profit were formerly made here, it must have been from another kind of ore, as nobody seemed to be aware here until now, that the manganese contained any silver.

COAL TRADE.—The coal-masters in this neighbourhood have generally advanced the price of their article. The agents of his Grace the Duke of Devonshire are actively engaged in making arrangements for sending large supplies of coal to the London market from his Staveley estate, with a determination to cultivate extensively a trade in this necessary article of daily consumption with the metropolis, the quality of which is highly esteemed.—*Derby Courier.*

GEOLOGICAL DISCOVERY IN IRELAND.—A shark's tooth was lately found by Mr. Whitley in the Greensand near Belfast. This is the first instance of such an organic reman having been met with in Ireland.

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday the chain of the machine on Pary's mountain gave way, and let the carriages fall. One of them struck a poor man named Hughes, and dashed his brains out, and mortally wounded William Pritchard so dreadfully that he expired in a few hours.—*North Wales Chronicle.*

SOUTH WALES.
VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATE, COAL MINES, and OTHER MINERALS,
In the county of Carmarthen, for Investment or Occupation.

MR. GEORGE ROBINS is instructed to SELL by AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 24th November, at the Auction Mart, in London, the Valuable Freehold Estate of

TRIMSARAN,
beautifully situated within three miles of the sea, and four miles of the market-towns and SEA-PORTS OF KIDWELLY and LLANELLY, and twelve miles from Carmarthen, with which town it communicates by water—consisting of about

700 ACRES OF EXCELLENT PASTURE, ARABLE, and WOOD LAND, the surface alone producing above £700 per annum, with numerous tenements and cottages, all well let.

THE MINERALS CONSIST OF COAL, IRONSTONE, FIRE-BRICK CLAY, and Building Stone, and EXTENDS UNDER THE WHOLE PROPERTY, 700 ACRES; the Minerals under, about 200 acres, besides of adjoining land, are secured to the proprietor of this estate by leases.

The Coal, Iron, and Fire Clay are to an almost exhaustless extent; the Coal in different seams of from eighteen inches to nine feet, being together near 160 feet in thickness; the Coal under the whole has been computed by competent judges to be twenty millions of tons; the Colliery communicates by canals with

THREE DIFFERENT HARBOURS, within four, five, and six miles distance; is worked and workable for ages by level and water balance at very low charges, without steam-engines, and consequently free from the injurious stoppages and other risks to which Collieries worked by machinery are liable from accident or malice. The Coal is of that valuable kind called

which is very strong, burns without smoke, and is in great use for Malting and Lime-burning, and lately in demand for Steam and Locomotive Engines. Anthracite is considered stronger than ordinary coal by twenty-five per cent. and more, and is coming into great use in

AMERICA FOR STEAM NAVIGATION and HOUSEHOLD USE.

THE NEW RIVER COMPANY IN LONDON have used it these three years.

The sale has been increasing ever since the Colliery was opened for shipping within the last ten years, and the profitable sale is now about

20,000 TONS A-YEAR.

Capital alone is necessary to DOUBBLE THE PRESENT YIELD.

The works, canals, and railways are complete, and the cost of the Coal will be diminished by an increased sale.

There is an EXCELLENT FAMILY RESIDENCE, with suitable offices, and extensive stabling, farm, and out-buildings, all built of stone, with a Threshing Machine and Grist Mill, both worked by a stream of water, which falls by the house from the high ground. The situation is beautiful, commanding very extensive and rich views over sea and land; is altogether a most desirable property, either for investment or residence. The Colliery is not, nor ever will be, any annoyance to the house or grounds.

The estate is well timbered; there are, besides, about 100 acres of Oak and Ash Wood, of about 70 years' growth, affording fine cover for game; and the estate is bounded on one side by a trout-stream, with power sufficient for a mill.

The titles of the greater portion of the estate are held by the proprietor upon lease, at a rent of £35, and the titles of the remaining portion, as well as the poor rates, are low.

Particulars may be had, prior to the sale, by application to Mr. George Robins, at his offices, Covent-garden; or to Messrs. Chisholme, Hall, and Gibson, solicitors to the vendors, 45, Lincoln's-Inn-fields.

WHEAL MARY CONSOLS TIN AND COPPER

MINING COMPANY.
IN THE PARISH OF ST. NEOTS, CORNWALL.

Capital £20,000, in Shares of £10 each.—Deposit £3 per Share, one-half to be paid on subscribing, the remainder on the issue of Scrip.

DIRECTORS.
Messrs. Uriah Row, Devonport.

—James Batten, TOTHILL, Plymouth.
—James Duck, M.D., Plymouth House, Plymouth.

—John Gay Towson, Devonport.

BANKERS.
Sir W. Lubbock, Bart., and Co., London.

Hodge and Norman, Devonport.

Liverpool and Manchester District Bank.

SECRETARY AND FUSHER.—Mr. J. Pownall Williams.

Wheal Mary was worked from the year 1826 to 1830, and was prematurely abandoned in consequence of the death of Charles Carpenter, Esq., of Moditonham-house, who held about seven-eighths of the whole.

The workings during that period were exceedingly productive, although of limited extent, being confined almost exclusively to one of the many copper lodes known to exist; the machinery employed not being deemed sufficient to under-water the Mine, if worked on a more extensive scale.

The object of the present Company is to prosecute the workings with great vigour, by the assistance of powerful machinery, and confidently submit the grounds upon which they build their most sanguine expectations of success.

By reference to the returns of the Mine during the period alluded to, it will be found that, notwithstanding the limited workings, 2600 tons of copper ore were raised during the last three years, the sale of which realised, at the then low price of ore, above £20,000. It is also ascertained, that the lode then worked was every day becoming richer, and, as a proof, it may be stated, that during the last month the produce was far greater than in any other, having realised, up to the day when the Mine was so unexpectedly stopped, on an average, more than £30 a day.

The deeper levels on the lode, which proved so productive, having been very little worked, owing to the unremunerated abandonment by the late proprietors, there is no doubt, from the information of miners then engaged there, that the work might be recommenced immediately, on forking the war, with equally profitable results; and an extensive prospect was found to be the greatest in the deepest parts, by aid of the contemplated engine being enabled to proceed much deeper, the returns will, without doubt, proportionately increase. The extended workings on this lode, however, forms but a small part of the objects of the Company; seven or eight other lodes are known to exist, not before worked for the reason above-named, all of which are believed, and some known to be equally productive, and these will also be brought into working at corresponding depths, immediately on the erection of the engine, so that very large returns of ore may be confidently anticipated. These lodes extend full 900 fathoms in length, the district in which they are situated is encircled as extremely favourable, the stratum a fine grey killas, bordering on a granite country.

This Mine is bounded on the west by Gonzon Down, and on the south by Tin Hatches, two of the mines belonging to the St. Neots and St. Cleer Consols, the lodes of which are at present very productive; and on that part of Wheal Mary, adjoining Gonzon Down, tin has already been raised in considerable quantities. These tin lodes are continuations of those on Gonzon Down, and can be immediately worked to great advantage.

The mine south of Wheal Mary, now included in the same set, was anciently called "Pouldies," and was worked to a depth of sixteen fathoms only, for marcasite or white mundie. The working produced such quantities of this mineral, that the sixteen fathom level, and that it was discontinued in 1788, there being then only a water-wheel of small power. The adventurers paid one-ninth dues. It is a common saying among miners, that "mundie rides a good horse;" and here it is situated in a good horse, and it is confidently expected, that on extending the works to this part of the set below the sixteen fathom level, that the lodes will be found as productive of copper as at Wheal Mary. And as silver is said to have been extracted from the marcasite seventy years ago, it is presumed, that in the present advanced state of chemical science, it may again be a source of considerable profit.

There are now on that part of the mine where the principal workings are, agents and engineers' dwelling-houses, counting-houses, smiths and carpenters' shops, timber and store-houses, which are new erections, together with crushing-machine and stamps, frame-heads, lifts, &c., together with the shafts sunk by the previous proprietors, at an expense of several thousand pounds, which are covered in, and require only to be cleared to be rendered immediately available, the amount of purchase for which is £1600.

A set is now granted for twenty-one years. The dues, formerly one-tenth, are now reduced to one-fiftieth.

The Liskeard and Looe Canal being within four miles, materials can be brought, and produce shipped, at a moderate expense.

The estimated expense of bringing the Mines into operation on a very extensive scale, including a powerful steam-engine, pumps, winzes, and other machinery, together with the purchase-money, erections and materials on the mine, will not exceed one-third of the proposed capital. And there is every reason to expect that, with this outlay, very large returns of ore may be made in the course of the first year.

Prospectuses may be obtained of Mr. U. Row, Ker-street, Devonport. October 17, 1836.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE,

Tuesday, Nov. 8.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

J. Brice and T. Long, Postoffice, wine-merchants—J. Goss and J. Quinlan, Minories—J. Dunlop and T. Paterson, Manchester, commission-agents—G. T. earberg and T. H. Penrose, Upper-street, Islington, tailors—J. Allen and C. H. M. Lolley, Liverpool, wine-merchants—W. Beeson and F. Beeson, Chertsey, Buckinghamshire—E. Chandler and J. T. Bedford, Farringdon-street, undertakers—M. Hayton and D. Neesham, Homerton, livery stable-keepers—A. M. Jell and E. G. Jones, Gravesend, boarding-house keepers—T. E. Bredrick and M. Brodick, Preston, Lancashire, watch-makers—J. Whittle and J. Richmond, Maidenhead, linen-druggists—J. Tressider and J. Knowles, Wendon, Cornwall, rope-makers—J. Voisey and B. Voisey, Bristol, bakers—R. Brown and T. Hartland, Newent, Gloucestershire, grocers—J. Hinchliffe, J. M. France, and E. K. France, Wakefield, Yorkshire, millers—J. Hirst and J. Lamb, Salford, Lancashire, hair-seating and mill-factors—J. Thomas and J. M. Woodward, Postoffice, Monmouthshire, geoms—T. Wood, M. Ryle, and G. Livingston, Houghenden, Shropshire, brewers—J. Walker and J. Campbell, Halesowen, Lancashire, spindle-manufacturers—H. Chambers, B. Bullock, and J. Clemmitt, Old Bailey, waggon-officers—H. Chambers, B. Bullock, and E. Davies, Clements-lane, Lombard-street, tea-dealers—J. Morrison, M. Morrison, and J. Morrison, Jun., Crumlin, Monmouthshire, coal-masters—J. Shaw, D. Townsend, and J. Cartwright, Homerton, Yorkshire, cloth finishers—J. Speight, R. Speight, R. Speight, and T. Balthous, Catteral, Lancashire, woolstaplers—W. Wood, H. Port, and W. Kynessier, Sutton-upon-Trent, Staffordshire, screw manufacturers.

BANKRUPTCY SUPERSEDED.

George Collins and Edward Domet, Newgate-market, butchers.

BANKRUPT.

John Mathews, Long-acre, wax and tallow-chandler, to surrender Nov. 15, 36, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Lonsdale, Temple-chambers; official assignee, Mr. Abbott.

[illegible]

